

DUCHETIANA



Duchetiana;

OR

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS

OF THE

Family of Duket,

FROM THE CONQUEST TO THE PRESENT TIME,

IN THE COUNTIES OF

LINCOLN, WESTMORELAND, WILTS, CAMBRIDGE, AND
BUCKINGHAM,

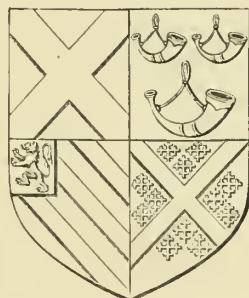
COMPRISING

The Houses of Grayrigg, Hartham, Steeple-Morden,
Aylesbury, and Wycombe,

WITH THE SEVERAL ANCIENT FAMILIES FROM WHOM THEY DESCEND;

BY

SIR G. F. DUCKETT, BART., F.S.A.



[Arms of Sir R. Duket of Grayrigg, M.P. for
Westmoreland 5th Hen. IV. A.D. 1403.]

*"As great is the use of Arms, so this especially to preserve the memories of the dead. Many a dumb"
"monument, which through time or sacrilege hath lost his tongue, the epitaph; yet hath made such signes by"
"the Scutcheons about it, that Antiquaries have understood who lay there entombed." (Fuller's Holy Warre,
Book V. chap. 24).*

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The following collection of valuable evidence is the result of more labour and pains than might be supposed by the general reader. It has been undertaken with a specific object, the *verification* of existing pedigrees, an end, which it is to be hoped, will be admitted to have been attained. I have abstained from indulging in any conjecture, till it became in my own mind an established fact; an error into which mere Pedigree compilers are often unguardedly betrayed, led away by a desire to explain difficulties arising from some trifling inaccuracy in the sources of their information. Where difficulties, and counter-statements or positive contradictions have rendered the testimony doubtful, I have endeavoured to weigh evidence impartially, to compare probabilities, and to give the opinion, I was best able to form, after consulting the various Documents, which experience and long research had led me to consider trustworthy. Much no doubt is yet to be discovered, by future researches in public records. Still it is satisfactory to have rescued from oblivion, any memorials of families, once wealthy and distinguished in their several locations. How often indeed would these "memorials have perished with them," were it not that curiosity called forth by the ruined tower, the monumental brass, or the sculptured shield, has led to further enquiry, and thus wonderfully revived the memory of names, all but forgotten in the very districts, where of old they were so honoured and well known.

The sites of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, and Docker, are no longer to be traced; the ancient castle of the Redmans may still bear evidence of its former feudal grandeur and importance, the church of Harwood the former splendour of its elaborate tombs; but years have passed since the manor house of Morden survived its owners, that of Hartham too has been swept away, leaving the massive iron entrance gates, surmounted by the Duckett arms, alone to tell its tale:

"Until some Herald asks the Ducketts' fate,"
"Reading their blazon on the Hartham gate."

G. F. D.



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Duckett,

Of Hartham and Corsham, in the County of Wilts.*)²⁹

Created Baronet, June 21, 1791.

THE chief object of the following genealogical memoir is to trace and verify the descent of the Duckett family, namely, of the branches of Westmoreland, Wiltshire, and Cambridgeshire, but especially of the two former, being in direct line of ancestors of the present baronet, and to place on record every authentic document or incident of family interest connected with the same. Inseparable from this investigation, it becomes necessary to take a family of good note in Yorkshire, from whence he is in immediate descent on the side of his paternal grandfather, the Jacksons of Richmond and Thirsk, claiming a common ancestor with the Jacksons of Hickleton, created baronets temp. Charles I.¹⁾ ^{1a)}

The result of this inquiry will show that the confusion existing generally in almost all ancient pedigrees, which seldom agree in every point with the "Inquisitiones post mortem" or other authentic instruments, where such can be found, is singularly wanting in the Duckett pedigree,—a remarkable fact in a family coming within scope of the ancient Border contests, in which, as a rule, the burnings and desolation caused by the Scots involved the destruction of much family record, tracing back, in this instance, to such a very early period.

* The authorities of this memoir are :—Baronets' Pedigrees in the College of Arms; MS. Genealogy of the Ducketts of Hartham (dated 1582), in possession of present Baronet; sundry Wills, dating from 1545; Administrations and Parochial Registers; Visitations of Wilts, Yorkshire, Berks, Bucks, Dorset, and different counties, in the Harleian Collection of the British Museum (1533, 1566, 1575, 1584, 1664, etc.); Visitation of Westmoreland, in 1615, by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy; Visitation of Surrey, A.D. 1662 (Add. MSS.); Visitation of Wilts, in 1623, by Henry St. George, Richmond; Visitation of London, A.D. 1568; the Heraldical MSS. of the Lansdowne Collection (British Museum); pedigrees of Yorkshire and Wiltshire families, Philpot MSS., etc., in Heralds' College; Inquisitiones post mortem from Henry III. to 20 Charles I.; the Liberate Rolls and Rolls of Chancery (or Patent, Charter, Close, and Fine Rolls) in Public Record Office; the Pedigree of the Ducketts of Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire, as given in Cole's MSS., British Museum; History of Westmoreland, by Burn (Dr. Burn namely, the learned historian, the same who wrote 'Burn's Justice,' and of singular accuracy); Hutchins's 'History of Dorsetshire'; with other authorities quoted throughout the account. Of these foregoing records, the "Escheat Rolls," or "Inquisitiones post mortem" (whenever they can be found), are the most authentic evidences, next to wills, of the descent of families and property, commencing with the reign of Henry III. and ending with 20 Charles I. They were taken by writs, directed to the escheators, to summon a jury of the county on oath, who were to inquire what lands any man of fortune died possessed of, and their value, by what tenure or services the same were held, who and of what age his next heir was, in order "to ascertain the relief and value of the primer seizin, or the wardship and livery accruing to the King thereon."

¹⁾ See Baronets' Pedigrees in College of Arms.

^{1a)} The surname of Jackson has its equivalent in a noble family in Normandy, "Jacquesson,"—who bear for arms, Sable, an eagle or,—which, although strictly speaking *Anglicè* "Jameson," we are disposed to consider originally as the same name. (Migne, Dictionnaire héraldique, Encyclopédie Théologique, vol. xiii.)

Sir George Jackson, the first Baronet, in his memorial in 1791, for a confirmation of the arms of Jackson of Hickleton, uses these words,—“that your memorialist and *his ancestors* have long borne for armorial ensigns, as a branch (according to family tradition) of the 'Jacksons of Hickleton,' in the county of York, Baronets," etc. (See Baronets' Pedigrees in College of Arms, vol. i. p. 203.)

We have elsewhere remarked as to the careless and indifferent manner in which the records and family documents of the Jacksons have been handed down, few having been preserved. We, therefore, give the following extract from a family Bible of 1746, in Mr. (afterwards Sir George) Jackson's own hand :—

“My first son was born 3^d Jan^y 1746; baptized y^e 22^d by “the name of Robert—Lady Clanrickard Godmother“: and “Commiss^r Osborn and Coz. Thos. Spencer Godfathers.” “died 9 Nov^r 1747.

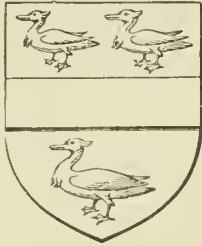
“My second son was born 14th May 1748 & christened 4 “June following by the name of William—Coz. Fra^s Vin.” “cent^b & M^r Spencer Godfathers—M^{rs} Pennington God- “mother. Died 15th June following.

“My third son was borne 7 June 1749 and baptized same”

^a Hester, daughter of Sir Henry Vincent, Bart., and wife of John Smyth, Earl of Clanrickard.

^b Sir Francis Vincent, seventh Baronet, of Stoke d'Abernon.

The Jacksons of Richmond are a branch of the family, afterwards styled "of Hickleton," and have used the same arms with them for several generations; but it is not very clear from which "brother" (or ancestor) of Sir John Jackson (temp. Eliz. and James I.) they deduce their descent,—indeed, the family records have been kept with such want of care that no more can be gathered from them than what follows.



1. GEORGE JACKSON, of Thirsk, co. York, Esq., married — daughter of — Kitchingham, or Kitchingman, of — (near Thirsk aforesaid¹), by whom he had William. He had also two other wives, Snowden and Scarlet, both of good families, and by each had issue. The son by his first wife:

2. WILLIAM JACKSON, of Thirsk, married — daughter of John Pybus, Esq., of Thirsk. By her he had one son, and one daughter, married to — Routh, Esq.; (his will was proved 28th September, 1707). The son,

3. GEORGE JACKSON, of Richmond, in the county of York (born 1686, died 1757, aged seventy-one, and was buried at Gisborough), married Hannah, seventh daughter of William Ward, of Gisborough, Esq.² ³) (she was sister to the well-known Dr. Joshua Ward,⁴) ^{4a}) and died 1769, aged seventy, being also buried at Gisborough^{4a}). Their issue was numerous, viz. William, eldest son, who died young; Edward, second son, who lost his life in the 'Northampton' East India ship, which foundered at sea; George (created Baronet in 1791)⁵⁰); and Ralph, of Normanby, co. York, who married Mary, daughter of Richard Lewin, of Eltham, in Kent, Esq., by whom he had issue, William Ward Jackson,

"Evening by the name of Thomas Spencer—died 12th of the " same month.

"My fourth child a daughter was born 19th of Oct^r 1751 " and christened 15th Nov^r 1751 by the name of Mary—M^r " Spencer Godfather. My Annt Gansell and M^{rs} Turnpeny " were Godmothers.

"My fifth child a daughter was born 18th of July 1753 " and christened 20th Aug. following by the name of Ca- " therine.—M^{rs} Ward & M^{rs} Blair were Godmothers—M^r " Phipps Godfather.^c

"My sixth child was born 4th April 1755 and christened " 3^d May following by the name of Elizabeth.—Miss Vincent " and M^{rs} Spencer were Godmothers.—M^r Lane Godfather."

²) From a monument in Ayton Church (See note ⁵⁰), we find George Jackson described, in 1755, as of "Hill House, Richmond." This residence seems to have belonged to the D'Arcy family, many of whom served in Parliament for Richmond.

³) William Ward, of Gisborough, here named, was son of William Ward, a man of considerable landed property in the immediate vicinity of Bishop Auckland and Woodhouse, in the county of Durham, by Dorothy, his wife, whom he married in 1646. (The family have a ring given to this Mr. Ward, in 1683, by the then Earl of Hechester.) William Ward, the son aforesaid, was born in 1648 (ob. 1718), and was the first person who conceived the practicability of manufacturing alum from the rocks or mountains in the neighbourhood of Gisborough; the great alum-works in that neighbourhood eventually coming into the possession of his grandson, the late Mr. Ward Jackson, of Normanby. He married, in 1672, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Rood, and by her (born 1650) had John, his eldest son (born 1675), Thomas, Edward, William, Ralph, George, and Joshua (the celebrated physician), and six daughters,—Dorothy, Margaret, Esther, Margaret, Ann, and Hannah (born 1699). Of these, William married Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Vincent, of Stoke Dabernon, co. Surrey, Bart.; Margaret married David Gansell, of Low Layton and Donyland, in Essex, Esq.; Dorothy married — Spencer; Anne married — Manly; Hannah married George Jackson, of Richmond, Esq.; the others died unmarried. The eldest son was John

^c Geo. Phipps, of Oxford, Esq.

Ward of Hackney, who married Rebecca Lascelles, one of the Harewood family, not then promoted to the peerage. He was M.P. for Weymouth, 1724, and connected with the South Sea Company scheme, in all the disasters of which he was involved. By her he had issue, Knox Ward (Clarencieux King of Arms, 1726; married to Elizabeth Nettleton, of Haig, Yorkshire), and was father of Ralph Ward (married to Anne Cooke, of Shropshire), whose daughter, Elizabeth Ward, married Vice-Admiral Nicholas Tomlinson, the father of the Rev. J. P. Tomlinson, married to Emily Agnes, daughter of Lady Lucy Taylor and granddaughter of William, first Earl of Chatham.

Mary Ward, wife of William Ward, of Gisborough, was living 1683; the sampler or embroidery, her work, (in possession of Mr. Ward Jackson, of Normanby), bears this date. A letter also to her daughter, Margaret Gansell, on her marriage, is also extant.

The Wards of Gisborough were probably a branch of the Wards of Bishop Middleham, in the county of Durham. We can find nothing to connect them with the Wards of Consett, in that county. In 1606, John Ward of the Bishop Middleham family, (carried two generations higher, viz. to Roger Ward, fifth brother of Sir Christopher Ward, of Grindale, co. York, Knt.), acquired of Robert Brandling certain property in *Stodhoo* or *Stodday* (Fine, 3 James.) The same John Ward died 1632, seized of a fourth of the manor of *Stodhoo*, leaving his granddaughters, Frances and Anne, his coheirs (Inq. p. m., 8 Car. I.) If we connect this with the fact that *Ayslaby* and *Stoddo* are referred to in the executors' account of William Ward's Estate and in his will, we have strong grounds for supposing William Ward junior, of Gisborough, to have been in some way allied, remotely or otherwise, to the aforesaid John Ward. Of one of these Wards of Bishop Middleham it was said, that he was a "gentleman of more ancience than estate;" and as antiquity of family has always been attributed to the Wards of Gisborough, this may add to that supposition and further incline to the belief that the hereditary estate had become alienated. During the time they were settled at Gisborough, they appear to have been tenants, on a long lease, of the manor-house belonging (then and still) to the Chalonsers.

⁴) The following is a published notice of Joshua Ward (whose statue may be seen in the hall of the Society of Arts,

of Normanby, Esq. (born 1777, ob. 1842), married to Susanna Louisa, daughter of Edwin Martin Atkyns, of Kingston-Lisle, Berkshire, Esq., and was father of the Rev. William Ward Jackson, now of Normanby, Ralph, M.P. for Hartlepool, and other children. Ralph Jackson died 1789 and was buried at Gisborough, and his wife some time before.⁵⁾ There were besides six daughters,—Mary, the eldest, Esther, second daughter living 1791, Hannah, and Ann, who all died unmarried; Rachael, wife of William Wilson (or Commodore Wilson)^{5a)} of Ayton, in Cleveland, Yorkshire, Esq. (whose granddaughter, Elizabeth Rachel, married the Rev. Peter Fraser, Rector of Kegworth, Leicestershire, and died 1863); and Dorothy, the youngest, married to Jeffery Jackson, of Woodford Bridge, in Essex, Esq.^{4aa)}.

presented, in 1792, by Ralph Ward):—"Dr. Joshua Ward" "was one of the younger sons of an antient and respectable" "family settled at Gisborough, in Yorkshire, where he was" "born sometime in the seventeenth century. He seems," "from every description of him, to have had small advan-" "tages from education, though indisputably, he possessed" "no mean natural parts. In the year 1717 he was returned" "M.P. for Marlborough, but by a vote of the House of" "Commons, dated May 13, was declared not duly elected." "He subsequently practised as a physician, and with such" "reputation that he was exempted, by a vote of the House" "of Commons, from being visited by the censors of the" "College of Physicians, and was even called in to the assis-" "tance of King George the Second, whose hand he cured," "and received, as a reward, a Commission for his nephew," "the late General Gansel,²³⁷⁾. After a continued series" "of success, he died December 21, 1761, at a very ad-" "vanced age, and left the secret of his medicines to Mr." "Page, M.P. for Chichester, who bestowed them on two" "charitable institutions. His will is printed in the 'Gen-" "tleman's Magazine' for 1762, vol. xxxii. p. 208."

It would appear from another source, (the testimony of the Rev. J. P. Tomlinson, one of his immediate descendants, in whose possession is the following document), that Joshua Ward was concerned in the Pretender's Rebellion of 1715, and made his escape to France, passing many years in exile abroad, where it is supposed he acquired that knowledge of medicine which made him afterwards so celebrated as a physician. It would not seem that he was one of those who were pardoned by the Act of Grace in the year following.

Copy of pardon granted to Dr. Joshua Ward, by Writ of Privy Seal, dated 6 December, 7 George II. :—

"George the second by the Grace of God of Great Bri-" "tain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith," "and so forth To All to whom these presents shall come" "greeting Know Yee that wee being moved with compas-" "sion of our especial grace certain knowledge and meer" "motion HAVE pardoned remitted & released and by these" "presents for us our heirs and successors Do pardon remit" "& release to Joshua Ward late of the parish of St Martin" "in the fields in the county of Middlesex Gentleman or" "by whatever other name or surname or addition of name" "or surname profession place or mistery the said Joshua" "Ward might be deemed called or known or was lately" "deemed called or known all treasons by him committed in" "levying war against our late Royal Father King George" "the first and all treasons misprisions of treason felonies" "crimes and offences whatsoever and of what nature or" "kind soever committed or perpetrated either by himself" "alone or with any other person or persons whatsoever be-" "fore the one and twentieth day of November in the year of" "our Lord one thousand seven hundred thirty and three al-" "though the said Joshua Ward be or be not indicted im-" "peached imprisoned convicted adjudged outlawed con-" "demned or attainted of and concerning the premises or" "any of them And also all and singular indictments im-" "peachments inquisitions informations suits plaints exi-" "gents judgments attainders outlawrys convictious execu-" "tions pains of death pains corporal imprisonments pains"

"penalties forfeitures & demands whatsoever for or by rea-" "son of the premises or any of them which wee now have" "or can claim or have had or which wee our heirs or suc-" "cessors may hereafter in any manner or wise have or claim" "against the said Joshua Ward And wee do by these pre-" "sents give and grant to him our firm peace thereupon And" "further wee will and by these presents grant to the said" "Joshua Ward that these our letters patent or the inroll-" "ment thereof and this our Pardon remission & release and" "all and singular matters and things therein contained shall" "& may be good firm valid sufficient & effectual in the law" "although the treasons misprisions of treason felonies & other" "crimes offences & other the premises aforesaid or either of" "them are not specified or not particularly named or uncer-" "tainly specified And further wee strictly command all and" "singular Judges Justices and all others whatsoever that" "this our present free and general pardon shall be coustrued" "expounded and adjudged in all our courts and elsewhere" "by the general words clauses and sentences abovesaid in the" "largest & most beneficial sense and for the most full aud" "firm discharge of the said Joshua Ward according to our" "true intention expressed in these our letters patent without" "any ambiguity question or delay whatsoever and without" "any writ of allowance whatsoever obtained or to be obtained" "from us our heirs or successors and in as beneficial a man-" "ner and form to all intents and purposes as if the said trea-" "sons misprisions of treason felonies crimes and offences &" "other the premises or either of them had been pardoned" "and released by apt express & special words aud notwith-" "standing any misrecital nonrecital repugnancy or other de-" "fect contained in these our letters patent or any other mat-" "ter cause or thing in anywise notwithstanding In Witness" "whereof we have caused these our letters to be made pa-" "tent Witness ourselfe at Westminster the sixth day of De-" "cember in the seventh year of our Reign."

"By writt of Privy seal"

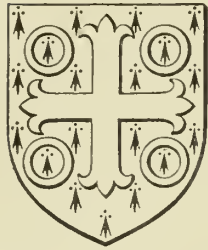
(Seal attached.)

"BISSE & BRAY."

^{4a)} The following inscription to the memory of George and Hannah Jackson is at Gisborough, in Yorkshire:—

"Georgius Jackson, Geu
Vir
Pietate minime fucatâ, modestiâ singulari
Moribus denique integerimus
Apprimè spectabilis
Obiit Maii die quinto A.D. MDCCLVII
Ætat 71
Juxta Patrem obdormit Anna filia
Augusti die quarto A.D. MDCCLIV
Ætat 16 defuncta;
Quam præter, Gulielmum, Mariam,
Edwardum, Estheram, Georgium,
Hannam, Rachelem, Dorotheam,
Radulphum, suscepit Pater optimus
Ex Hannâ lectissimâ conjuge,
Gulielmi Ward de Gisborough in
com. Ebor. generosis filia
Quæ die decimo nono Augusti 1769 apud
Gisborough defuneta, juxta parentes
Ibidem sepulta quiescit."

Sir George Jackson, Bart.,¹⁾ ^{1a)} ⁵⁰⁾ ^{50b)} ^{50c)} married first, 24th September, 1745 (at St. Bennet's, Paul's Wharf, London), his cousin Mary, only child and heir of William Ward, Esq. (son of William Ward, of Gisborough, co. York), by Frances, second daughter of Sir Francis Vincent, of Stoke Daberon, co. Surrey, Bart. (she died 1754). By her he had three sons,—Robert, William, and Thomas Spencer,—who died young, and three daughters—Mary, Catharine, and Elizabeth (all baptized at St. Olave's, Hart Street). Mary, the eldest, married General Matthews,^{5aa)} as his second wife, and, on his death, Robert Church, Esq., one of the Supreme Council of Bombay (she was born 1750; ob. 7th November, 1787); Catharine married in 1772, Francis Longe of Spixworth Park, Norfolk, Esq. (born 1752, ob. 1825); Elizabeth married, 3rd May, 1774, Thomas Berney, of Bracon Hall, Norfolk, Esq. (born 1754, ob. 1839). Sir George's second wife, Grace (widow of Robert Neale, of Shaw House, Melksham, Wiltshire, Esq.), being heiress of



the "Duckett family," he obtained, in 1797, the Royal Licence to take the name and use the arms of that ancient family, pursuant to the will of Thomas Duckett, of Hartham, Wiltshire, Esq., his wife's maternal uncle.^{4d)} ^{23g)} ^{51c)}

^{4aa)} Dorothy Jackson was living 1766. The will of Jeffrey Jackson, her husband, was proved 28th August, 1802, by his executor and residuary legatee, George Duckett ("my late wife's nephew"), second Baronet. Legacies of £1000 are bequeathed to all the nieces of his late wife. In 1769 he is called "of the Inner Temple."

^{4d)} As this licence verifies much of the latest part of the family pedigree, it is given verbatim:—

"Sir George Jackson Bar^t License that he and his Issue may
"take and use the Surname and bear the Arms of"
"Duckett."

"George R."

"George the Third by the Grace of God King of Great
"Britain France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. To
"Our Right Trnsty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin"
"Charles Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Onr Heredi-"
"tary Marshal of England Greeting: Whereas Sir George"
"Jackson of Hartham in the Parish of Corsham in the"
"County of Wilts Baronet hath by his Petition humbly re-"
"presented unto Us, That Thomas Duckett late of Hartham"
"aforesaid Esq^r deceased, maternal Uncle of Dame Grace"
"Jackson, wife of the Petitioner, did by his last Will and"
"Testament bearing date on or about the 27th day of Fe-"
"bruary 1764 devise his real Estates at Hartham aforesaid"
"unto his Brothers William Duckett, Lionel Duckett, and"
"Skinner Duckett and the Heirs Male and Female of their"
"Bodies in Succession respectively, and, in default of such"
"Issue, unto his Niece Grace Goldstone Spinster, and the"
"Heirs of her Body, with Remainder to his Niece Grace"
"Horne Spinster, with like Remainders, and with Reman-"
"der to his Own right Heirs: in which said Will is con-"
"tained a Clause directing that when any of the Daughters"
"of the said William Duckett, Lionel Duckett, and Skinner"
"Duckett, or the said Grace Goldstone, or Grace Horne, or"
"either of their Issue Male or Female, shall respectively"
"come into Possession of or become entitled to the said Es-"
"tates so therein limited, and when any of them shall be"
"married or marry, that then such Daughter and Daughters"
"of the said Grace Goldstone, and Grace Horne, and their"
"Issue Male or Female so coming into possession, and the"
"Husbands of such of the Females as shall be married or"
"marry respectively, do and shall, within One Year next"
"after he she or they shall come into possession of such Es-"
"tates, and in case such person shall have attained the age"
"of twenty One Years, take upon herself himself and them-"
"selves the Surname of Duckett and the entire Coat of"
"Arms belonging to the Testators Family and in default of"
"compliance with theinjunction contained in the said Clause,"
"the Estates by the said Will devised to devolve upon the"
"next in remainder; That the said Testator died without"
"revoking his said Will, and The Petitioner being, in right

"of his Wife the said Dame Grace Jackson formerly Grace"
"Goldstone, become entitled to and now in possession of the"
"said Estates, in virtue of the Limitations of the said Will,"
"he is desirous of complying with the said Injunction. The"
"Petitioner therefore most humbly Prays Our Royal License"
"and Authority that he, and the said Dame Grace Jackson"
"his Wife and their Issue may take and Use the Surname of"
"Duckett, and also bear the Arms of Duckett, such Arms"
"being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms"
"and recorded in the Heralds Office. Know Ye that We"
"of Our Princely Grace and special Favor have given and"
"granted and by these presents Do give and grant unto him"
"the said Sir George Jackson and the said Dame Grace Jack-"
"son his Wife Our Royal License and Authority that they"
"and their Issue may take and use the Surname of Duckett,"
"and also bear the Arms of Duckett, such Arms being first"
"duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and re-"
"corded in the Heralds Office, otherwise this Our License"
"and Permission to be void and of none Effect. Our Will"
"and Pleasure therefore is, that You Charles Duke of Nor-"
"folk to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth"
"properly belong do require and Command that this Our"
"Concession and Declaration be recorded in Our College of"
"Arms to the end that our officers of Arms and all others"
"upon occasion may take full notice and have knowledge"
"thereof. And for so doing this shall be Your Warrant."
"Given at Our Court at Saint James's the Third day of Fe-"
"bruary 1797 In the Thirty Seventh Year of Our Reign."
"By His Majesty's Command"

"PORTLAND."

"Recorded in the College of Arms London in the Register"
"I 35 pursuant to a Warrant from the Most Noble Charles"
"Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and hereditary Marshal of"
"England and Examined therewith this twentieth day of"
"February 1797."

"GEORGE HARRISON NORROY & Register."

⁵⁾ The Normanby estate, formerly belonging to the Consett family, was purchased of them, in 1748, by Ralph Jackson, Esq.

^{5a)} In Ayton Church, Yorkshire, is a monument to the memory of Commodore Wilson, Commander-in-Chief of the Marine Force of the English East India Company, and discoverer of Pitt's Straits and the eastern passage to China. He was born 1715, and married, in 1755, Rachael, third daughter of George Jackson, of Hill House, Richmond, Yorkshire, and died 5th June, 1795, aged eighty. In 1744, being in command of the "Great Britain," he captured a Spanish sloop-of-war, and soon after fell in with and engaged three French West Indiamen, furnished with letters of marque, mounting from thirty to twenty-four guns each, capturing two of them, after sustaining considerable damage in his

The Ducketts of Hartham,

comprising the extinct houses of

Grayrigg, Steeple-Morden, Aylesbury, and Wickham.

The family of Duchet, Ducet, or Duket, is presumed to derive from that of "*de Duchet*," seated at the time of the English Conquest in the ancient Duchy of Burgundy (a province at that period not remote from Normandy). Of this there can scarcely be a doubt, as not only the name of this ancient family indicates a continental origin, but the fact of its being found in England contemporaneous with, or soon after, the Norman invasion, plainly demonstrates that it took part at the Conquest, or became seated in England in consequence of that event. The surname of Duchet (to which, both in France and England, sometimes we find the prefix "de"), does not appear in Domesday Book, neither in the so-called Battle Abbey Roll; but Stowe has the name in the list of the Conqueror's attendants, headed "Cognomina Conquistorum Angliæ cum domiño Gulielmo Duce Normanniæ et Couquestore Angliæ,"⁵⁶⁵ and it is seen in the oldest record or roll *now remaining next to Domesday*, namely, "the Great Roll of the Exchequer," sixty or seventy years after the Conquest, commonly called the Great Roll of the fifth year of King Stephen, but which is now known to have belonged to the earlier reign of King Henry I. (A.D. 1131)⁵⁶⁶ (Hardy.)

ship's rigging. In 1757, in company with the "Houghton" and "Godolphin" Indiamen, he engaged and beat off the French man-of-war "Compte de Provence," of seventy-four guns, and the "Sylphide" frigate, of thirty-six guns; (Graves's History of Cleveland, p. 203.)

⁵⁶⁵ He commanded the army, sent by order of the Council of Bombay against Seringapatam, in which expedition he was supposed to have been betrayed. He was taken prisoner, and killed by order of Hyder Ally. By his first wife (a Miss Cotgrave, who died in childbed) he had one daughter, Cotford, who married Rowland Burdon, of Castle Eden, Esq., M.P. for the county of Durham.

⁵⁶⁶ The following is the account of this abbey as given in Migne's Dictionnaire des Abbayes et Monastères:—"Eschaalis (Eschaleium) Diocèse de Sens, Yonne (France)," "Abbaye de l'ordre de Cîteaux, fille de Fontenay sous Clair," "vaux, fondée sous l'invocation de la Sainte Vierge, avant l'an 1131, à quatre lieues environ de Joigny, par Vivien," "chevalier de la Ferté Lopcria, qui donna au prêtre Etienne" "et à ses compagnons Thibaut & Warnier le lieu d'Eschaalis pour la construction d'un monastère. Willelme, son troisième abbé, transféra ensuite celui d'Eschaalis dans un autre lieu plus commode. Suivant la Gallia Christ. on peut placer la fondation de cette abbaye à l'an 1120 ou 1125."

⁵⁶⁷ Stowe, who wrote his 'Chronicles or Annals of England' in 1580, thus expresses himself:—"Heere followeth the surnames of the cheife noblemen and gentlemen, which came into England with William the Conquerour, according as I found them set down in a very ancient Role, which Role I received of Maister Thomas Scriven Esquire, in whose handes it remayned at the publication of this Booke." It is headed, "Cognomina conquistorum Angliæ cum domiño

Gulielmo Duce Normanniæ & conquestore Angliæ," and after enumerating the names in alphabetical order, in succession appear those of "Darey, Dumsteruile, Douchampe, Despenser, Duredent, Driual, *Duket*, Delamare, Demcourt," etc. In continuation, Stowe proceeds thus:—"And now because those houses may not be unremembered, unto whom King William disposed the landes and possessions of this realme for their good service, I have thought good to publish the names of those, as heretofore I have done, out of the Chronicles of Normandie, gathered by William Tayleur of Rhoane; To wit, Odo Byshoppe of Baion (Bayeux); Robert Earl of," etc. After giving the list, he continues,—"Thus farre out of the Chronicles of Normandy, the other following are taken out of a Table some time in Battaille Abbey; Aumele, Arundell, etc., besides a very great number of knights and squires that were under them." (See "Annales or Generall Chronicle of England, begun first by Maister John Stow (1580) and after him continued and augmented with matters foreyne and domestique, ancient & moderne, unto the end of the present yeere (1614) by Edmond Howes, gentleman, p. 107.")

Wace, the historian, from whom the chief list of the Norman conquerors is derived, confesses his inability to give all their names. Brompton and Stowe might do the same. Wace says:—

"Ne sai nommer toz les barons"
 "Ne de toz dire les sornoms"
 "De Normandie et de Bretagne"
 "Que li Dus out en sa compaignie"
 "Mult out Mansels et Angevins"
 "Et Toarcis et Pettervins."

⁵⁶⁸ Fuller observes, in his 'Worthies' (p. 51), that the

A recent authority, in his 'Conquérants de l'Angleterre,' positively assumes Jean and Ranulfe de Ducé, Lords of Ducé, near Avranches in Normandy, who were in the immediate train of the Comte de Mortain, and Count Hugo of Avranches, to have been the progenitors of the Duchets or Dukets; but with much more certainty, we think, may the family be traced to the Burgundian *Sire* or *Seigneur* de

name "Villiers" is written fourteen different ways; Thoresby enumerates nineteen ways in which the ancient name of "Gascoine" is varied (p. 178); and that of "Duckett" is found, at different periods, in nine different modes of spelling. In all the rolls and documents therefore, quoted in this memoir, Duchet, Duket, and Ducet will be found to be used synonymously. Aseut or Ascoit Musard (Mnsard in England, and Misoard or Misoir, in Normandy), one of the Conqueror's followers, is an instance how little the Norman pronunciation suited itself to the Saxon tongue; indeed, the orthographical variations in proper names at that period are unlimited.

Hardy, after stating how Resaham, Ryffham, Refham, and Besham, the same name, is found in four different ways, remarks on the ambiguity of proper names,—“The same name” “in being pronounced by a German, an Italian, a Norman,” “or an Englishman, inevitably became subjected to a variation in its sound, consequently, if a scribe were writing” “from oral instruction, he must have been very apt to spell” “the name falsely, being guided by the manner in which the” “word was articulated, and not according to its proper orthography; and this is, probably, the reason why proper” “names are often disfigured by additions, retrenchments, or” “changes of letters, to say nothing of misspellings, which” “may have been owing to the negligence or inadvertence of” “the writers.” Quoting, in continuation, the following:—“Scriptores diplomatæ ac chartarum pagensium medio” “revo nomina propria persouarum æquè ac locorum diversi” “modo ac distortè sæpè et nonnunquam in uno eodemque” “documento vario referunt.” (Hardy's Close Rolls; Hergott, Genealogia Diplomatica Gentis Habsburgiæ Prolegomena, p. 8.) And to this we may add that no name seems to have suffered more in the hands of scribes than Duchet.

A very copious account of a Norman family named Ducé, —progenitors of the Ducketts, according to the author of the "Conquérants de l'Angleterre,"—is to be seen in the "Annales Civiles et Militaires du pays d'Avranches." The name Ducé is undoubtedly found as witness to two charters of grants to Clerkenwell Nunnery, founded 1 Hen. I., A.D. 1100; one of these being from Lucy de Muntey, the founder's daughter, confirming her father's grants (Dugdale's 'Monasticon Anglicanum'); but the name of *Duchet* is seen equally early, and the orthography of the name inclines us to accept this as the most probable, indeed, certain founder of the family.

Rannulfe Duchet is named in the Great Roll of the Exchequer, seventy years after the Conquest,^{566b} in conjunction with the Lady Abbess of Winchester, the Bishop of Salisbury, the Earl of Warren, the Earl of Leicester, the Bishop of Winchester, the Earl of Gloucester, the Sheriff of Warwickshire, Adam of Ely, and others,—having reference to the accounts of the King's revenue for Hampshire; and this roll is the oldest extant record we have, next to Domesday. Hardy, in his preface relative to this record, says, "We" "may collect from it a more authentic list of the distinguished persons of England sixty or seventy years after the Conquest than without it could be made, and a kind of" "Battle Abbey list of surnames, more to be depended upon" "than the lists so called,—names, which were great in England in the first century after the Conquest." (Magnus Rotulus Pipæ de anno tricesimo primo Regis Henrici Primi.) Those of Count Mortain (Earl of Cornwall) and the Count d'Avranches (Count Palatine of Chester) are of repeated occurrence in this roll.

Rannulf Duchet would thus seem to be one of the first in England of whom we have authentic mention. The son of

this Rannulf was *Nichole Duket* or *Duchet* (of whom presently)^{56c} ^{56e}). Afterwards, A.D. 1225, we find John Duket, of Kent^{566b}; Richard, Roger, and Dulcia Duket named in the Hundred Rolls for the county of Oxford; Walter and his daughter Alice Duket, together with John Duket, holding lands in Somersetshire, A.D. 1257 and 1262^{566b} ^{56c}), and the Judge *Richard Duket*, temp. Hen. III., from whom commences the descent of the Ducketts of the present memoir.

To the deed bearing the seal of the ancient collegiate church of St. John at Chester, as one of the witnesses, further occurs the name of "Duket" (A.D. 1218), and to the same deed is that of "Peter, Clerk of the Count" of Chester (and Avranches), as follows:—"Hijis testibus: Magistro" "Johanne Officiale Cestrie, Domino Petro clerico domini" "comitis Cestrie, Philippo capellano Decani, Willielmo clerico civis Cestrie, Willielmo Saraceno, Germano Dubbel-dai, Roberto darmentario, Rogero de Leicestria, *Thurstano*" "*Duket*, Johanne de Novo Castro, Willielmo filio Osberti," "et multis alijs." (Gentleman's Mag., 1808, vol. lxxviii. p. 970.)

Hugh Duket, a priest, was Rector of Hathern, in Leicestershire, A.D. 1298, and his arms are in the east window of the chancel, "having glazed the same." (Nicholl's "Leicestershire," vol. iii. and iv. pp. 613, 845.)

The fact that *Nichole Duket*, mentioned as endowing the priory of Lesnes in Kent, A.D. 1178, was the son of the above named Rannulfe Duchet or Duket (living A.D. 1131), shows this last to have been, in all likelihood, one of the immediate successors of the Sire de Duchet.

Contemporaneous with the English family of Duchet or Duket, we find A.D. 1408, another descendant, *Nicholas* (*Nichole*) *Duchet*, 47th Abbot of St. Basle in the diocese of Rheims, an abbey of the order of St. Benedict. The same Abbot Nichole Duchet was translated, in 1417, to the abbey of St. Nicaise, of the same order, and diocese of Rheims, of which he became 36th Abbot, and dying in January, 1430, was buried in the choir there. "Nicolaus Duchet sedebat" "an. 1408; transiit anno 1417 ad abbatiam S. Nicasii." Again, as Abbot of St. Nicaise:—"Nicolaus Duchet sacerdos" "dotiorum auctoris, camerario S. Remigii, ex preposito Montanæ, Senecensi priore, tum abbate S. Basoli rerum Nicæanarum potitus, etc. . . . Extinctus demum xi Cal. Januar. anno 1430 pone aquilam Chori sub nigro lapide" "compositus est." Gallia Christiana, vol. ix. pp. 201, 217. Of the abbey of St. Nicaise, Migne has as follows:—"St. Nicaise de Reims, abbey of the order of St. Benedict. In the eleventh century it belonged to Thibaut III. Comte de Champagne. A series of forty-seven abbots ended in Henri de Loraine, Archbishop of Rheims, who, in 1634, incorporated it with that of St. Maur." (Migne, 'Dictionnaire des Abbayes et Monastères, Encyclopédie Théologique,' vol. xvi.)

^{566b}) The following entry in the Great Roll of the Exchequer of the 31 Henry I. (A.D. 1131) has reference to the accounts of the revenue of Hampshire:—

"Et idem Vicecomes redd' compot' de q^{ta}. xx. li' de" "auxilio civitatis. In thesauro . xx. li' & xiii s." (Here follows "in pardon by writ," apparently fines for land alienated without permission.) "Et in p'don' p' br. R Wilhelmo Maledocto . xxij. s' . Roberto de Limesia . x. s' . Ernest & Ansfr' de Wintonia . xx. s' . Warwiescra Vicecomiti xvi. s' . Comiti de Mellent xxv. s' . Emme filie Rai-mundi iiij. s' Michaeli ostiario iiij. s' . Hugoni de Wintonia . xx. s' . Roberto Duisnello . x. s' . Comiti de Leices-trescra xxxv. s' . Comiti de Wareu'a xvi. s' . Uxori Wil-

Duchet, two of whose immediate descendants, *Landri* and *Godfrey de Duchet*, are named sixty years after the English Conquest, in the charter of foundation of the monastery of Eschaalis, in Champagne, A.D. 1120. This monastery of the Cistercian order, in the diocese of Sens (to which Thomas à Becket fled for protection in 1164 to escape the wrath of Henry II.), was founded by Vivien, chevalier de la Ferté Loperia, and as a principal benefactor appears the above *Landri de Duchet*, the sons of whom are likewise named as sanctioning and approving their father's grants, endowing the monastery with certain lands at Fontaines:—"Fromundus de Carneto, laudante uxore sua, vulgo vocatur Belet, et filio eorum" "Itherio: et *Landriens de Ducheto*, laudantibus filiis ejus *Hatone, Warnerio, Willelmo, Walterio, Ful-* "*chonc*, dederunt monachis Scarleiarum pro animabus suis et parentum suorum quidquid habebant apud" "Fontanas." The witnesses to this grant are named in the charter. *Godfrey de Duchet* is mentioned in the same charter as witnessing the deed of confirmation by Elizabeth Fuisnard, of the grant made by her husband, Baldwin de Fuisnard, to the same monastery of Eschaalis:—"Balduinus Fuisnardus pro" "salute animæ suæ et antecessorum suorum dedit ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Scarleis omnem suam" "partem de Villers, quidquid scilicet terræ et nemoris in territorio illo habebat . . . Donum Balduini" "laudavit postea Elisabeth uxor ejus, unde sunt testes: Paganus Lisiardus, Willelmus Brisus, *Gau-*" "*fridus de Ducheto*, et Dominus Milo de Curtiniaco." (See *Fundatio Scarleiarum*, circa 1120; Gallia Christiana, by Sainte Marthe, chap. xxiv. col. 24, vol. xii. pp. 25, 26.)^{5aaa}

From the reign of Henry I. down to that of Henry VII.^{5bb} (as a first period), and from that again to the time of Elizabeth, the name is found varied in different ways, according as the Saxon orthography and *pronunciation* came in time to prevail over the Norman, and to re-appear as the common language of the country. "Duchet, Ducet, Ducet, Dechet, Duket," belong to the earliest period; "Doket, Dokkytt, Ducket, and Duckett" to subsequent dates.

Ancient records prove some of the Dukets to have been seated in Somersetshire, Kent, and Oxfordshire; but the original or parent stock of the Duket family of subsequent times, was settled in *Lincolnshire* previous to the reign of King John, holding Fillingham, Haydore, Aisby, and other manors in that county, besides lands in the county of Norfolk. Subsequently, in the reign of Richard II. (by the marriage of John Duket of Fillingham, with the heiress of Grayrigg, Margery de Windesore), the Lincolnshire family became transplanted into *Westmorland*, and continued in that county, holding the family estate in a regular hereditary succession of males for twelve generations, becoming extinct in the year 1695, (about which time the estate was alienated to Sir John Lowther, Bart., ancestor of the present Lord Lonsdale).

"Ielmi de Artenai . j. m' . arg' . Adamo Camerario xx. s' ."
 "Rogerio de Tolcha iij. s' . Bretello de Amberer vi. s' & viij."
 "denarios . Erturo fratri Warini x. s' . Adamo de Ely j."
 "m' . arg' . Roberto filio Siwardi iij. s' . Anselmo Vicecomiti"
 "xxv. s' . Abbatisse de Wintonia xx. s' . Episcopo Win-"
 "toniæ xij. li' . Willelmo filio Odonis vel Othonis xj. s' ."
 "Episcopo Sarum vi. li' & xv. s' & viij. d' . Cancellario . c"
 "& xvij. s' . Nigello nepoti Episcopi . xxij. s' . Comiti Gloe-"
 "cestrescira . c. & xvi. s' & viij. d' . Gaufrido de Clinton ."
 "xlviij. s' & viij. d' . Willelmo de Pontearc' . vi. li' & vij. s' "
 "& viij. d' . Gervasio filio Osberti xxxix. s' . Turstino ele-"
 "rico vij. s' . Aldwino forbat' xij. d' . *Rannulfo Duchet*"
 "iij. s."

"Sūma . lviij. li' . & xvi. s' . Et debent xxxj. s."

Rotulus magnus Scaccarii iv (IIamtescira) de anno tricesimo primo Regis Henrici primi.

Of the foregoing, Willelmus Maldoctus has the following entry against his name in another part of the Roll:—"debit" "xl. m' . arg' pro terram patris sui in Normanniâ et pro dote" "matris sue in Angliâ": thereby showing that he accounted for holdings in Normandy also.

John Duket is thus noticed in the Close Rolls, vol. ii. fol. 86 (10 Henry III., A.D. 1225):—

"De sacramento capiendo" "per Johannem Duket de" "Dovor qui fuit cum nave" "sua in terra contra" "dominum Regem" "guerrina." "suum usque Rupellam ad terram contra nos guerrinam" "quam ibidem vinis careavit quod capiat sacramentum xij" "proborum hominum Dovor testificantium quod idem in-

"vitus et per procellam fugatus illuc devenit contra gratum"
 "suum Et ideo vobis mandamus quod sacramentum illud"
 "capiatis per xij probos et legales homines sicut predictum"
 "est si illud facere voluerint quo capto mandatis Jacobo"
 "Maynard et Willelmo Alard qui vina illa arestaverunt apud"
 "Winchelse per literas vestras testificantes quod predictum"
 "sacramentum cepistis quod predicto Johanni vina sua de-"
 "liberet et similiter has literas nostras eis mittatis quibus"
 "mandavimus quod ex quo hujusmodi literas vestras simul"
 "cum hujus literis nostris perceperit predicta vina ipsi Jo-"
 "hanni deliberent Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium"
 "vij die Decembris Anno regni nostri x^o."

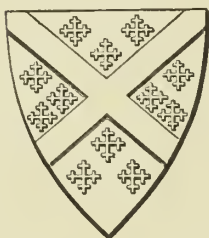
"Et mandatum est Jacobo Maynard et Willelmo Alard"
 "quod ex quo constabularius Dovor signaverit eis per li-"
 "teras suas quod cepit sacramentum xij proborum et lega-"
 "lium hominum de Dovor testificantium quod Johannes"
 "Duket ejus vina arestavit eo quod duxit navem suam us-"
 "que Rupellam ad terram contra dominum Regem guerrinam"
 "quam ibidem vinis careavit quod ipse invitus et per pro-"
 "cellam fugatus illuc divertit contra gratum suum tunc"
 "eidem Johanni vina sua deliberari faciant Teste ut"
 "supra."

The following further appears on the Fine Roll of 41 Hen. III. (A.D. 1257):—"Alicia filia Walteri Duket dat' di' mare"
 "p' uno br'i ad terminu'. Et mandatum est Vicecomiti So-"
 "merset."—and on that of 46 Hen. III. (A.D. 1262), for the same county (Memb. 4):—"Johaunes Duket et Rogerus de"
 "Uppedag' te' dat' dimidium marcæ p' uno pone h'ndo ad"
 "baneu' . . . quia predictus David duxit in ux' nepta' Wil-"
 "l'mi de Insula Vicecomitis Somers' p'pter quod idem"
 "Wil'mus fovet partem suam. Et mandatum est Viceco-"
 "miti Somerset."

A branch of this stock settled about the time of Henry VII., first at Flyntham in *Nottinghamshire*, and lastly, temp. Eliz., at Cauleston (and Hartham) in the co. of *Wilts.* Another branch of the Westmoreland line (or house of Grayrigg), held Steeple Morden in *Cambridgeshire*, for fifty or sixty years, becoming extinct about the end of the seventeenth or beginning of the eighteenth century.^{21f}) Lastly, a junior branch of the Ducket family was seated at Aylesbury and Wickham for three or four descents, and became extinct in *Buckinghamshire*, probably about the same time.^{51cc})

The Duckets of Westmoreland (and Wiltshire) are lineally descended from John Duket, temp. Richard II., and through him (on his father's side) after five generations, from Richard Duket or Ducet (judge temp. Hen. III.). From Margery de Windesore, the wife of John Duket aforesaid, they deduce their descent from King William the Conqueror.

In tracing the descent of the Duckett family, it may chronologically be more convenient to begin with Margery Duket and the Windesore family, and afterwards to take the immediate ancestors of her husband, John Duket. Margery de Windesore, one of the sisters and coheirs of William de Windesore (who died 8 Richard II.), held the manor of Grayrigg, which (as before observed) first brought the name and family of Duket into Westmoreland. The manor of Grayrigg belonged originally to the Barons of Kendal, and was granted by William de Lancastre or Taillebois (of whom presently) to

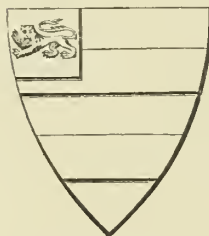


Alexander de Windesore (son and heir of William de Windesore), to hold *in frankmarriage* with his daughter Agnes.^g) The said Alexander de Windesore had a son William, who was a juror in several inquisitions post mortem in the reign of King Edward I., which William had a son Alexander, who levied a fine of the manors of Grayrigg and Morland in the 11 Edward II. (A.D. 1317). This last Alexander de Windesore had a son William de Windesore, who was Knight of the shire for Westmoreland, 28 Edw. III. (A.D. 1354), and was sheriff of Cumberland in the 41 & 42 of the same King (A.D. 1367). By the Westmoreland inquisition, after the death of Joan, wife of Sir John de Coup-land, in 49 Edw. III. (A.D. 1375), he appears to have held of the said Joan, on the day on which she died, the manors of Heversham, Morland, and Grayrigg by

homage and fealty, and the service of thirteen shillings and fourpence a year, as of her manor of Kirkeby. Margery, the heiress of William de Windesore, married, as above, John Duket, as seen by the inquisition post mortem taken upon William de Windesore, 8 Richard II.^{9)*})

William de Talebois, or Lancaster, Baron of Kendal aforesaid, the first of that name (who by licence of King Henry II. took the name of Lancaster), was second husband of Gundreda, whose first husband was Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick. This Gundreda was daughter of William de Warenne (Earl Warren), second Earl of Surrey, by his wife Isabel, daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois, and widow of Robert, Comte de Meulant (in Normandy) and Earl of Leicester (in England), and her father, William, Earl Warren (first Earl of Surrey), married Gundreda, fifth daughter of KING WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, by his wife Maud, daughter of Baldwin, Count of Flanders.—See note ^{9a}. (The arms of de Lancastre were; Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a lion passant guardant or; those of Windesore, Gules, a saltire argent, between twelve cross crosslets or).

The descent of John Duket (Lord of Grayrigg, temp. Rich. II.)⁹⁾, from Richard Duket (judge temp. Hen. III.), and the subsequent succession of the family from the former of these, is authenticated, not only by certified pedigrees in the Herald's College, which it has been the object of the present memoir to *verify*, but by three ancient pedigrees of the Duket family, two of which (one older than the other) the antiquarian Cole availed himself of in 17—, in his 'Parochial Antiquities of Cambridgeshire,' when giving the descent of the Ducketts of Steeple Morden in that county (a younger branch of the house of Grayrigg), the third being an ancient one of the Ducketts of Hartham (the Wiltshire branch), dated 1582, and virtually the same as those quoted by Cole, making no mention, however, of the Steeple Morden line, and omitting some of the grandsons of Richard Duket (the judge), of whom alone the Cambridgeshire pedigrees take note. As these pedigrees were ancient at the time Cole obtained them, and accepted as authentic, the two branches, the elder and the younger, of Grayrigg and Steeple Morden, having only become extinct in that century, their authenticity is beyond doubt, besides which, they are verified in the course of this memoir by every document necessary to establish their truth, namely, *inquisitions post mortem*, *wills*, heraldic visitations, *suits in chancery*, rolls of Parliament, parish registers, etc. The immediate ancestor of Richard Duket (the judge, temp. Hen. III.), is a point open to discussion; but according to Foss (who wrote the lives of the judges), he was probably the son of Nichole Duket,



whom we know to have been the son of Ranulf Duchet (living A.D. 1131), the connection of both with the courts of Richard, King John, and Henry III., and especially with the county of Lincoln, making it more than probable.

The succession, however, of the family from the judge's descendant, John Duket, and Margery de Wyndesore, of the Westmoreland, Wiltshire, and Cambridgeshire branches, is incontestable, and in one hereditary and unbroken line from father to son. We will lastly observe that two important facts have been omitted in all the Duket pedigrees. Those quoted and used by the antiquarian Cole omit all mention of Richard Duket's eldest son and heir, Sir Hugh Duket,^{7a} passing at once to the youngest son (progenitor of the family) and heir to his brothers; and Dr. Burn, the historian of Westmoreland, does not allude to the attainder of Sir Richard Duket during the wars of the Roses, temp. Edw. IV. The reversal of this attainder was made not later than 1 Hen. VII., but restitution of the estates forfeited was undoubtedly obtained earlier, if indeed they ever were forfeited, the same being held in tail. Estates entailed under the statute *de donis*, were not at that period liable to forfeiture for high treason beyond the tenant's life; indeed, we have an additional proof in Thomas, the son and heir of Sir Richard Duket, who was slain at Edgecote in 1468, on the side of the Lancastrians, being in all deeds and pedigrees named as "of Grayrigg." (S. note ^{12*}.)

The earliest presumed descendant of the Seigneurs de Duchet, whom we find authentically mentioned in England, is,

RANULPH DUCHET,^{5e} ^{5bb}, whose name appears in the 'Great Roll of the Exchequer,' in the 31st year of the reign of King Henry I. (A.D. 1131), referring to the revenues of Hants, and he was the father of

NICHOLE DUKET (or DUCHET), who, at the end of the reign of Richard I. (A.D. 1199),^{5c} executed the office of chamberlain of the city of London, and was sheriff of London A.D. 1191 and 1196, and appears to have been bailiff of the city of London, 9 Richard I. (28th September, 1197)^{5d}. In the 'Charter Rolls' of the 7 King John (A.D. 1206), he is styled "*filius Ranulphi Duket de Lond.*," being mentioned in a grant of land by him for the endowment of the priory of Lesnes in Kent, founded A.D. 1178, and confirmed by King John, A.D. 1206.^{5e} In the 'Patent Rolls' of the 8 John (6th May, 1207), his name again occurs,^{5f}, as well as in the 'Great Rolls of the Exchequer,' A.D. 1202 (the Roll of the Sheriff's accounts for the third year of King John), in connection with the counties, both of Lincoln and Middlesex,^{5g} and mention is again made of him, A.D. 1200, in one of the 'Liberate Rolls' of the 2 John.^{5gg}

^{5c} "In the tenth year of K. Richard I, Gervase di Alder-"
 "manbiry rendred an account of the Chamberlainship of Lon-"
 "don from Whitsontide iu the 8th year of K. Richard I. to "
 "the feast of SS. Philip and James next before the coronation "
 "of King John, except nine weeks, whilst *Nicholas Duket* and "
 "Peter le Clerk had the custody of that Chamberlainship."
 The original runs thus:—"Comptus Gervasii de Aldermau-"
 "nesbiria de ministerio Camberlengarie de Londonia, a Pen-"
 "tecoste octavi anni regni Regis Ricardi, usq. ad festum Apo-"
 "stolorum Philippi et Jacobi proximum ante coronationem "
 "Regis Johannis, præter ix septimanas per quas *Nicolaus* "
 "*Duket* et Petrus Clericus habuerunt custodiam prædicti mi-"
 "nisterij, scilicet a festo Ascensionis anni præteriti usq. ad "
 "festum S. Grimbaldi; de quibus novem septimanis prædicti "
 "*Nicolaus* et Petrus debent respondere, sicut prædictus Ger-"
 "vasius dicit." (Mag. Rot. 10; R. I.; Rot. 12, b; See Madox's
 'Exchequer,' vol. i. chap. xviii. p. 776, and vol. ii. Index.)

^{5d} See Maitland's 'London,' vol. ii. p. 1262; Allen's
 'History of London,' vol. ii. p. 273; Grafton's 'Chronicle,'
 vol. ii.

^{5e} The Abbey of Westwood in Lesnes, in the parish of
 Erith in Kent, called also Lesnes Priory, was founded by
 Richard de Luci, Chief Justice of England A.D. 1178; there
 are three charters having reference to it. The third is the
 charter of confirmation by King John, and runs thus:—

Carta Johannis Regis—Johannes Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ,
 etc. Archiepiscopis, etc. Sciatis nos pro amore Dei, et pro
 salute nostrâ, et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et
 hæredum nostrorum, concessisse et præsentî chartâ nostrâ
 confirmâsse Deo et ecclesiæ beati Thomæ martiris de West-
 wuda, in Liesnes, et canonicis ibidem servientibus, locum

ipsum in quo eadem ecclesia fundata est, cum tota terra et
 bosco et marisco quæ Ricardus de Luci, qui ecclesiam illam
 fundavit eis dedit in elemosinam, et cartâ suâ confirmavit,
 per divisas et metas, quæ in eadem cartâ distinguuntur.—
 Concessimus etiam eidem ecclesiæ et canonicis . . . Præterea
 concedimus eisdem canonicis, et hac cartâ nostrâ confirma-
 mus, ex dono *Nicolai Duket filii Ranulphi Duket de Lond.*
 quadraginta solidatas quieti redditus in Loud. . . . Testibus,
 domino J. Norwicensi episcopo et cancellario electo, P. Wintoniensi episcopo, Joscelino Bathoniensi electo, G. filio Petri comitis Essexiæ, W. Comite Sarum &c. Datum per manus Hugonis de Well. Archidiaconi de Well, apud Doverc, quarto die Aprilis anno regni nostri septimo." (Dugdale, 'Monasticon Anglicanum,' vol. vi. p. 456. 'Rotuli Chartarum,' p. 164.)

^{5f} As follows:—Rex omnibus &c. Mandamus vobis et firmiter precipimus quod non implacitatis aut implacitari permittatis *Nicolaum Duket de Londoni* de aliquo tenementorum suorum nisi coram nobis vel capitali justiciario vostro. Teste Reginaldo de Cornhull apud Lamelithe vi die Majj anno regni nostri viij^o. [The King to all, etc. We command and firmly enjoin you that you do not plead or suffer to be impleaded *Nicholas Duket* of Loudon concerning any of his tenements except before ourselves or our chief justice. Witness Reginald de Cornhill at Lambeth the 6th day of May, in the eighth year of our reign.] (A. D. 1207) (Rotuli Literarum Patentium, K. John, fo. 71.)

^{5g} "London and Middlesex."—"And to the Constable of"
 "the Tower and to William de St. Michael and *Nicholas* "
 "*Duket* 12 pounds five shillings and fourpence for scarlet,"
 "and for three cloaks of stags' skins, and one pelisse of grey,"

Next in point of date, and, probably in succession to Nichole Duket, (presumed by "Foss" to have been his *son*) was,—

1. RICHARD DUKET or DUCET (styled also RICHARD DE DUKET and SIR RICHARD DUKET, "*Dominus Ricardus Duket*"), who held Fillingham, Wellingore, and other manors in the county of Lincoln, and was one of the justices itinerant in the reign of Henry III. In the early part of King John's reign he held an office at court, and was the "*King's Secretary*," his name frequently appearing in this capacity as a counter-signature to grants, etc., from 5 to 8 John inclusive (1203-1206).^{6a)}

"and one robe of green and other necessaries for the Queen's" "use, by the aforesaid writ of the King." [Londinum et Middlesex.—Et constabulario de Turri et Willielmo de sancto Michael et Nicolao Duket xij libras et v. solidos et iij denarios pro scarlato et tribus penulis de bissis et j pelicia grisea et j roba de viridi et alijs necessarijs ad opus Regine, per predictum breve Regis.] (Rotulus Cancellarii vel Antigraphe magni Rotuli Pipæ de Tertio anno Regni Regis Johannis, A.D. 1202.)

"Bishopric of Lincoln."—"Hugo Bard reuders an ac-" "count of 400 pounds which are noted above. In treasure" "nothing. And to William de St. Michael and to Nicholas" "*Duket* one hundred and seventy-seven pounds fourteen shil-" "lings and eight pence to buy fat hogs for the King's use." ["Episcopatus Lincolnie.—Hugo Bard reddit computum de" "cccc libris que supra annotantur. In thesauro nihil. Et" "Willielmo de sancto Michael et Nicolao Duket e et lxxvij" "libras et xiiij solidos et viij denarios ad emendum bacones" "ad opus Regis."] (*Ibid.*)

^{5es)} Rex etc. vicecomiti Londini etc. Fac habere constabulario de Turri et Willielmo de sancto Michael camerario Loudini et Nicolao Duket precium xij unarum de scarlato et trium penularum de bissis et unius pelizonis gris de ix fessis et unius robe de viridi vel de burneta de v nhis cum penula de cuni' et iij^{or} paria botarum ad feminas quarum j par furretur de gris et unius ulne de nigra burneta ad caligas et quatuor wimpliarum albarum et bonarum que ipsi miserint apud Merleberg* ad opus Regine nxoris nostræ per preceptum nostrum et computabitur tibi ad seccarium. Teste G. fil Petri Comitis Essexie apud Ekenham viij die Novembris. per Petrum de Rupibus.

Liberate Roll, 2 John (A.D. 1200) fol. 9.

⁶⁾ In the Testa de Nevill, (compiled about the year 1240), containing principally an account of fees holden either immediately of the King or of others, who held of the King in capite, and if alienated whether the owners were enfeoffed ab antiquo or de novo, Richard Duket is shown to have "held the fourth part of a fee in Fillingham of the new feoff." "ment," and "a half fee beyond the fifth part in Haydore" "and Aseby of the ancient feoffment," both in the county of Lincoln, thus:—

Com' } Ricardus Duket tenet iij^{am} partem i feodi in Lincoln'. } Fillingham de novo feoff'.

Feodum Petronilli de Cromy.

Com' } Ricardus Duket tenet dimidium feodum extra Lincoln'. } quinta parte in Haydore et Aseby de veteri feofamento.

Testa de Nevill, pp. 309, 304.

The same authority makes himself or his grandson to account for one knight's fee in Eltham, in Kent, which he held in dower of the Earl of Gloucester.

Com' } Ric's Duket unū feod' in Eltel'm quod de dote. Kancia'. } Testa de Nevill, p. 206.

and another fee, held of the same Count Richard in Kent:—Heredes Hamon' de Blen tenent feodū unius militis de comite Ric'o in Kancia.

Ric'us Ducet unū feodū.

(Book of Knyghts' Fees in Off. Rememb. in Excheq.)

* Merleberg' [Marlborough, Wilts.]

Again, by an inquisition as to the extent of his lands, he seems to have held of the King in capite ten bovates of land at Willingham in Lincolnshire, by the service of the tenth part of a knight's fee, [a bovate or oxgang being as much land as one ox could plough in a year, commonly accepted as fifteen acres], and by the Patent Rolls, 17 Hen. III., he obtained from the King a grant of laud at Wallinghaire (Wellingore?), in Lincolnshire, which runs thus:—"Rex concessit Ric'o Duket in feodo totam terr' in Walling." "haire nuper Ranulphi de Viry." (Patent' de anno 17^o Regis Henrici Tertii, A.D. 1233.)

^{6a)} There is every reason to believe that the appellation of the "*King's Clerk*," was in the reign of Henry III., synonymous with the "*King's Secretary*," and that he was so called until the middle or close of that king's reign. A strong proof of this is, that in July, 1253, when Henry III. made his will, he appointed Henry de Wengham one of his executors by the description of "my *Clerk*," and that it was not used in that document in an ecclesiastical sense is plain, since the King had already mentioned his Chaplain, and de Weugham's name follows that of Steward of the Household. It was an office of considerable importance, as the counter-signature of this functionary to mandates and writs of a private nature issued by the King, manifestly shows. The 'Close Rolls' (or Rotuli Literarum Clansarum), commencing with the sixth year of King John (A.D. 1204), record all such mandates, letters and writs, and the counter-signature of Richard Duket is repeatedly seen appended to several. The Liberate Rolls also, which record similar mandates relating to the royal expenditure, commanding sheriffs and other public functionaries to pay money lodged in their hands for the erection and repair of the King's castles, for articles of food, dress, and miscellaneous expenditure, were issued in a similar manner, and countersigned by the King's Secretary. The following are instances taken from both rolls:—"Order" "William the treasurer to pay William de St. Michael 9£," "which he laid out on the robe of brother Theodore le" "Ties (Theodorice le Tees) by the King's command, when he" "was knighted. Windsor, 2nd November, 1205." [Rex, etc. W. th'au'r, etc. Liberate W'llo de S'co Mich. ix libr' q's ip'e posuit in roba fr'is Theodor' le Ties, p. p'cept' n'rm q' ip'e f'cus fuit miles. T. me ap'd Windesor' ij die Novē. p. Ric. Duket.]

Again. "The King to the Sheriff of York.—We order" "you to make all the leading or drawing of stoue and lime for" "the repair of our castle at York, and that you cause such" "drawing to be made by water as far as Ulleskelf, that you" "place this before or submit it to the view and testimony of" "honest and lawful men, and it shall be reckoned to you at" "the Exchequer. Witness William, 3d August."

"p. Ric. Duket."

[Rex, etc. Vicecomiti Eboraci. Precipimus quod omne attractum quod facere poteris, de lapide et calce facias ad firmandum castellum nostrum de Eboraco, et attractum illum venire facias super aquam usque Usskel' (Ulleskelf), et quod in hoc posueris per visum et testimonium legalium hominum; computabitur tibi ad seccarium. Teste Gulielmo, filio Petri, apud Oxon' ij die Aug.] p. Ric. Duket.

Another, dated at Oxford:—"Ap' Oxon' xxvij die Marc'." "p. Ric' Duket." (A.D. 1205.) The three following are taken



In the latter year (A.D. 1207), retaining the same office and styled, "*Clericus noster*," he received a grant of an annual pension of five marks out of the abbey of Whitby,^{6b}). From this time until the 6 & 7 Henry III. the records are silent with regard to him, when he appears to have been Sheriff of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk,^{6b}). In June (9 Henry III.) A.D. 1225, Simon de Hale and he were placed at the head of the justices itinerant commissioned to the counties of Essex, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Bedford, (of which according to Dugdale, he was archdeacon), Buckingham, Norfolk, Suffolk, Northampton and Rutland, being granted twenty marks for his expenses, and afterwards ten more, as appears in the Close Roll of that year,^{6c}). While performing this duty in Norfolk and Suffolk, he was summoned to the King on the 20th day of August of the same year, to undertake an embassy to the Court of Rome, whither he proceeded with Philip de Hadham, having a grant of a hundred marks for their expenses,^{6d}). In the following

from the Liberate Rolls of the 5 John (A.D. 1204) :—"Do." "minus Rex pardonavit Thome de Muleton tallagium posi." "tum super ipsum et homines terrarum suarum et wardarum" "et si quid inde captum fuerit illud ballivis suis reddi facia." "tis. Per Ricardum Duket." (fol. 91.)

Rex etc. Barouibus Seaccarii etc. Computate dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Nevill xi marcas quas fecimus habere Wandrill' de Curcell' per preceptum nostrum ad expensas nepotis nostri acquietendas apud Sarum. Teste G. filio Petri etc. apud Suwic' ix die Maij.

(fol. 99.) p. Ricardum Duket.

Rex etc. vicecomiti Wiltesiræ etc. Inveni dilecto nostro R. de Veteripoute per visum iij legalium hominum de comitatu tuo tam de firmis quam de aliis exitibus ad reparandum castrum nostrum de Sarum, et computabitur tibi etc. Teste G. filio Petri apud Suwic' xij die Maij.

(fol. 100.) p. Ricardum Duket.

His counter-signature is appended to writs, out of several others, entered on the Patent Rolls of the 7 John :—"Permission to Laurence of London to export one shipload of" "corn before Easter next." T. Christ Church, 4 Jan'.

p. Ric. Duket.

(Sec Rot. de Liberat. 91-105; Rot. de oblatiis et Finibus, 258; Rot. Claus. i. 4-73, ii. 18-141. Bentley's Excerpta Historia, p. 393 & 397. Madox's Exch. vol. i. p. 776.)

^{6b}) The deed of grant runs thus :—"Rex, etc. custodibus" "abbatie de Witeby (Whitby), etc.—Mandamus vobis quod" "faciatis habere Ricardum Duket, clerico nostro, quinque mar." "cas de termino Pentecoste instantis, anno regni nostri ix" "de annua pensione quam percipit de abbatiâ de Wyteby," "et quamdiu abbatiâ illa in manu nostrâ fuerit, eidem Ri." "cardo annuam pensionem suam ad terminos suos secundum" "tenoreu carte sue quam de abbatiâ illâ habet, habere" "faciatis. Teste me ipso apud Eboracum xxvij die Maij" "auno regni nostri vij'.

"p. R. Parmentarium et W. de Sancto Maxentio."

["The King etc. to the guardians of the abbey of" "Whitby etc. We command that you do cause Richard" "Duket, our private Secretary, to receive five marks from the" "term of Pentecost in the ninth year of our reign of an an-" "nual pension which he receives out of the abbey of Whitby," "and as long as that abbey shall be in our hands, you do" "cause the said Richard Duket to receive his annual pension" "as it falls due, according to the tenor of the warrant which" "he holds of the said abbey. Witness ourself at York the" "28th day of May, in the eighth year of our reign."] (Rot. Claus. vol. i. p. 83, auno 8^o John, A.D. 1207.)

^{6bb}) 9 Hen. III., A.D. 1225, p. 43.

De assisa nove } "Rex Justiciarijs qui proximo itineraturi" disseisinc non } "sunt in comitatu Suffolcie salutem. Sciatis" capienda. } "quod de maucro de Blakelham quod cap." "tum fuit in manu nostram occasione contencious mote"

"inter priorem de Russelep' et Thomam de Ardern' eidem" "piori plenam seisinam fieri precepimus per literas nostras" "inde directas dilecto et fideli nostro Ricardum Duket tempore" "quo fuit Vicecomes Suffolcie. Et ideo vobis mandamus" "quod assisam nove disseisinc quam Willielmus Butery et" "uxor ejus filia ipsius Thome de Arderne arramiaverunt ver-" "sus predictos priorem de Russelep' et Ricardum Duket et" "Rogerum de Reymes de predicto manerio occasione seisine" "quam inde prefato priori fieri precepimus ut predictum est," "eoram vobis capi non permittatis. Teste ut supra [apud" "Westmonasterium iij die Junij anno nono]."

^{6c}) Liberate. } Rex Edwardo thesaurario et camerarijs salu- tem. Liberate de thesauro nostro Ricardum Duket xx marcas de dono nostro ad expensas suas faciendas in itinere suo quod ei injunximus faciendum per plures comitatus ad assisam nove disseisinc capiendam et gaolas delibemandas. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xvij die Junij. coram Bathonicusi episcopo. (9 Hen. III. A.D. 1225). Rot. Claus. vol. i. p. 45b.

Rex vicecomiti Norfolkcie et Suffolcie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod sine dilatione facias habere Ricardum Duket x marcas ad exequendum negocia nostra in partibus illis que ei injunximus et computabitur tibi ad seaccarium. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium xvij die Februarij anno regni nostri ix^o. per Justiciarios. (Close Roll 9 Hen. III. m. 11.) Liberate } Rex Edwardo thesaurario et camerarijs pro pluribus. } suis salutem. Liberate de thesauro nostro Ricardum Duket x marcas pro expensis suis factis in itinere justicie et quintedecime nostro per preceptum nostrum de dono nostro et Willielmo de Mariscis x marcas de prestito et Henrico cancellario Londini x marcas de prestito et Eustachio archidiacono Lewensi xxxiiij marcas ad expensas suas acquietendas factas in servicio nostro ad eundem in nuncium nostrum in Waseonia. Teste ut supra [me ipso apud Westmonasterium xvij die Augusti] anno nono, coram Justiciarijs et Bathon. et Sarisb. Episcopis. (9 Hen. III., A.D. 1225.) Rot. Claus. i. fol. 58.

Norf. } Mandatum est Vicecomiti Norfolkcie et Suffolcie quod omnes assisas et loquas et omnia placita que dominus Rex venire precepit coram Simoni de Hal et Ricardum Duket et socijs suis justiciarijs assignatis ad assisam nove disseisinc &c. et quod nondum terminata sunt ponat in respectum donec aliud dominus Rex inde preceperit et ea sic poni in respectum per ballivam suam clamari faciat. Teste ut supra (T. R. apud Westm.) xxix die Augusti A.D. 1225. (Rot. Claus. vol. i. fol. 79.)

Simon de Hal' et Ricardus Duket constituti justiciarii loco predicti Roberti de Lexint' in comitatibus Essexie et Hertfordie, mandatum est justiciarijs alijs in eisdem comitatibus quod eos tamquam justiciarios domini Regis ad hoc in socios admittant et idem signatum est Vicecomitibus Essexie et Hertfordie in eisdem literis." (Ao. 9 Hen. III., A.D. 1225, fol. 76.)

^{6d}) The summons issued to the judges commissioned with

* (Sudvic', Suwic' [Southwick, Hants].)

year, being styled "*Nuncius Regis*," he received a further grant of ten marks for his expenses whilst at Rome.^{6e}) In the same year he was a justice itinerant for Lincolnshire, with a grant of ten marks and another allowance of ten marks afterwards,^{6f}) and in the year following for Kent, Essex, Hertford, Suffolk, and Norfolk, in conjunction with Martin de Pateshull (Archdeacon of Norfolk and Dean of London) and William de Insula. Although in the latter year he had a grant of ten marks per annum out of the Exchequer,^{6g}) it does not appear that he was again appointed to perform these duties till 16 Henry III., when he visited Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, and Buckinghamshire, and in 17 Henry III. he acted for Cornwall.⁷) He was also one of the justices itinerant, with Martin de Pateshull and William de Insula, in a legal contest which took place, 2 Henry III., between Robert de Veteripont, Sheriff of Westmoreland, and William de Lancastré (the third), Lord of Kendal, concerning suit to be made to the County Court by the said William and his tenants (Burn). From the numerous commissions in which his name thus occurs through so many years and the position which he occupies in them, it is not improbable that he was at this time one of the regular justiciars of Westminster;^{7*}) His death occurred previous to December 27, 1245 (30

him on that occasion is given in the Close Roll, 9 Hen. III. (memb. 10). A.D. 1225:—"Dominus Rex mandavit *Ricardo*" "*Duket* quod sine dilatione ad dominum Regem venire fes." "*tinēt ad eundem in nuncium domini Regis quo ipsum mittet.*" "*Et mandatum est justiciarijs assignatis in comitatibus Nor-*" "*folcie et Suffolcie quod loco ipsius Ricardi socium eis sub-*" "*stituāt alium quem viderint expedire. Teste Rege apud*" "*Westmonasterium xx die Augusti.*" The following is the grant or allowance for their expenses on this embassy;

Close Rolls vol. ii. fo. 68 (9 Hen. III. A.D. 1224-25):—
Rex eisdem [Thesaurario et Camerarijs suis] salutem Liberatē de thesauro nostro dilectis et fidelibus nostris Magistro Philippo de Hadham et *Ricardo Duket* euntibus in nuncium nostrum ad curiam Romanam centum marcas ad expensas suas. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxiiij die octobris anno nono, coram Justiciarijs et Bathon' et Sarun Episcopis.

^{6e}) As follows:—"Rex Edwardo thesaurario et camerarijs" "*suis salutem. Liberatē de thesauro nostro Ricardo Duket x*" "*marcas ad expensas suas acquietendas quas fecit in servicio*" "*nostro in curiā Romanā. Teste me ipso apud Westmonas-*" "*terium xxi die Martii anno x^o coram Justiciarijs et Bathon*" "*Episcopo.*"—[The King to the Treasurer and his Chamberlains greeting.—Pay out of the Treasury to Richard Duket x marks for his expenses whilst on our service at the Court of Rome. Dated 21 March, 10th year of our reign.]

^{6f}) "Rex etc. Edwardo thesaurario et camerarijs suis salutem. Liberatē de thesauro nostro dilecto et fidei nostro" "*Ricardo Duket* x marcas de dono nostro ad expensas suas." "*Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xvi die Maii, anno*" "*x^o, coram Justiciarijs.*"—[Henry by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine and Earl of Anjou, To his Treasurer and Chamberlains greeting. Pay from our Treasury to our beloved and faithful Richard Duket 10 marks of our gift, for his expenses. Witness myself at Westminster the 16th day of May, in the 10th year of our reign. Before the Justices.]

Pro Ricardo } Rex Vicecomiti Lincolnie salutem. Pre-
Duket. } cipimus tibi quod habere facias *Ricardo Duket* x marcas ad se sustentandum in servicio nostro cum dilecto et fidei nostro M. de Pateshull et socijs suis justiciarijs nostris itinerantibus in comitatu Lincolnensi et computabitur tibi ad seaccarium. Teste ut supra [apud Westmonasterium xj die octobris A.D. 1226.] (Liberate Roll 10 Hen. III.; p. 6, Devon's 'Issues'; Close Roll 10 Hen. III. (A.D. 1226.) ii. pp. 112, 141.)

^{6g}) Foss's Judges of England, vol. ii. pp. 312, 313.

⁷) Dugdale's Origines Judiciales, Chronica series, p. 8; Burn's History of Westmoreland and Cumberland, vol. i. pp. 111, 114; Foss's Judges of England, vol. ii. p. 193.

^{7*}) The following extracts from the 'Close Rolls' refer to the foregoing.

Close Rolls vol. ii. fol. 69 (A.D. 1224-5):—

Rex vicecomiti Kancie salutem Precipimus tibi quod habere facias dilectis et fidelibus nostris magistro Philippo de Hadham et *Ricardo Duket* passagium ad denarios nostros ad transfretandum in nuncium uostrum et custum etc., computabitur, etc. Teste ut supra, Anno nono.

contrabreve.

Close Rolls vol. ii. fol. 25 (A.D. 1225):—

Ricardus Duket pro negocijs domini Regis quibus intendit non potest esse coram Baronibus Scaccarii in crastino clausi Pasche instantis ad respondendum de carucagio quod Barones ab eo exigunt et mandatum est eisdem Baronibus quod alium diem ei super prefigant scilicet a die illo in tres septimanas Teste Rege apud Windesoram iij die Aprilis

quia in rotulo finium.

Close Rolls vol. ii. fol. 78b (A.D. 1225):—

Norf. Suff. } Mandatum est Simoni de Hal et *Ricardo*
pro Episcopo } *Duket* et socijs suis Justiciarijs &c. in comi-
Norwicensi. } tatibus Norfolcie et Suffolcie quod omnes
assisas nove disseisine et omnia placita corone taugencia feoda et dominica P. Norwicensis Episcopi existentis in curia Romana in servicio domini Regis per preceptum suum quas quidem assisas et que placita corone idem Episcopus clamat capi et terminari in curia sua ratione libertatis sue quam clamat inde habere ponant in respectum usque ad adventum aliorum justiciariorum itinerantium in partes illas. Teste Rege apud Winton' x die Julij Item mandatum est eisdem eodem modo et pro eodem hoc apposito taugencia etc. ecclesiam Norwic et postea quas quidem assisas etc. idem Episcopus vel Prior clamavit capi etc. ut supra.

Close Rolls vol. ii. fol. 151 (A.D. 1226):—

Lincoln. } Rex vicecomiti Lincolnie salutem. Sum-
episcopos } mone per bonas summoniciones omnes Archi-
Episcopos } Abbates Priores Comites Barones mi-
lites et libere tenentes de tota balliva tua et de qualibet villa iij^{or} legales homines et prepositum et de quolibet burgo xij legales burgenses per totam ballivam tuam et omnes alios qui coram Justiciarijs itinerantibus venire solent et debent quod sint apud Lincoln in octavis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ coram dilectis et fidelibus nostris Abbate de Burgo Johanne de Lasey Constabulario Cestrie M. de Path' H' de Braibroc Willielmo de Insula et *Ricardo Duket*, quos justiciarios nostros constituimus audituri et facturi preceptum nostrum Facias etc, etc. Teste M. de Muleton apud Westmonasterium xxvij die Maij.

Close Rolls, vol. ii. fol. 202 (A.D. 1227):—

Pro Ricardo } Dominus Rex postea concessit illud *Ri-*
Duket. } *cardo Duket* habendum et tenendum per

Henry III.), because at this time his son SIR HUGH, (styled "*Hugo filius et hæres Ricardi Duket*") "paid ten shillings for his relief and did homage for his lands in Lincolnshire,"^{7a}) Sir Richard Duket^{7b}) married Beatrice^{7c}), by whom he had SIR HUGH, ("*Dominus Hugo*") his son and heir aforesaid, (S. p. 446, vol. i. Robert's Excerpta à Rotulis Finium [or Fine Rolls] temp. Henry III.,^{7bb}),^{7d}),^{7e}); ADAM,

unum annum et unum diem sicut dominus Rex id per eundem terminum habere deberet. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, xij die octobris.

^{7a}) The following document on the Fine Roll of the 30 Hen. III. (A.D. 1245), contains the enrolment of the homage performed by Hugh Duket as heir, on account of his inheritance, and the fine paid by him for his relief or grant of livery:—

Pro Hugone } Rex cepit homagium *Hugonis filij et*
Duket. } *heredis Ricardi Duket* de omnibus terris et tenementis que idem Ricardus tenuit de Rege in capite et mandatum est Vicecomiti Lincolnie quod accepta securitate a predicto Hugone de x solidis pro relevio suo Regi reddendis de omnibus terris et tenementis de quibus idem Ricardus fuit seiscitus ut de feodo die quo obiit et que ipsium Hugonem jure contingunt hereditario ei plenam seiscinam habere faciat. Teste ut supra [apud Merton xxvij die Decembris.] (S. Excerpta à Rotulis Finium (Robert's), vol. i. p. 446.)

("Tenants in capite" were, in the time of the Conqueror those who held their lands immediately from the King.)

^{7b}) In the following charter or quit-claim of William, son of Ranulph le Fleming de Bucceshale in favour of Richard Duket of Fillingham, we find him styled Sir Richard, "*Dominus Ricardus*":—

Sciatis p'sentes & fut'i qd ego Wll's fil' Ranulfi le Fleming' de Bucceshale concessi remisi & quiete clamavi *Domino Ricardo Duket* quindecim den'atas reddi' cum p'tineu' in Filli'ngelam de decem & octo den'atis reddi' q's id'e Rie' mihi reddere 'suevit pro t'ra q'm de me teuet in Filli'ngelam que est de feodo de Risses q'm idem Rie' h't de dono Rob'ti de Gisingelam Ita qd n'o solvet m' & heredibz meis nisi solm' tres denar' p' annu' in festo se'i Michael' ubi reddere 'suevit decem & octo denar' p. annu' habendas & ten'das dicto Rie' & heredibz suis vel cui assignare voluit quietas de me & de heredibz meis in p'petuu' sine aliquo impedimento mei vl' heredum meor' Hanc aut' 'cessione' remissione' quietam clamantiam p'dcau' quindecim den'at' reddi' cum p'tinene' Ego Wll's & heredes mei warrantizabimus d'co Rie' & h'edibz suis vel cui assignare voluit contra omnes homines & p. hac 'cessione remissione' & quieta clamantia & warrantia dedit m' p'd'eus Rie unam maream argenti p' manibz Hijs testibz Robto de Furnens Adam Trencheglie de Totstoke Alexandro de Crevequeor Wllo de Gisingelam Hen' Carbonell Roberto de Spina Roberto de Diceon Gilb'to Curthose Henr' Longo Mansero de Codeham Johann Carbon'll Ricardo fil' Galfr' & m'ltis alijs. (Brit. Mus., Harleian Charters, 50, e. 32, with portion of mutilated seal.)

The same title is also given him by Ralph Neville, Dean of Lichfield (afterwards Bishop of Chichester), in a letter (written before November, 1222), to G. Salvage, in which he writes:—"Radulphus de Neville, decanus Lichefeldensis," "fidei suo G. Salvage salutem. Seiatis quod locutus sum" "cum *Domino Ricardo Duket*, quod faciet mihi habere quin—" "que millia alceis et ducenta ceree et unam penulam de bisis," "et de ferro et ascere ad earnas meas, et ideo vobis mando" "quod quam cito poteritis ad eum accedatis, et de his omni—" "bus eum conveniatis." He is styled elsewhere also "*Richard de Duket*." (Original letters [royal and historical] in public record office.)

In Dugdale's 'Monasticon,' we find him mentioned as witnessing the deed of assignment, by Hugh de Wake and Johanna de Stutevil his wife, of certain lands in Yorkshire to Byland Abbey, founded A.D. 1134, and as witness to a

grant by Robert de Ros of his manor of Ripston in Yorkshire to the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. (Dugdale's 'Monasticon Anglicanum,' vol. ii. pp. 557, 775-6.)

^{7bb}) The Patent Roll of the 36 Hen. III. (A.D. 1246), records the following privilege accorded to Hugh (Sir Hugh) Duket by the King:—

Pro Hugone } Rex omnibus &c. salutem. Sciatis quod
Duket. } concessimus Hugoni Duket quod toto tempore vite sue habeat hanc libertatem videlicet quod non ponatur in assisam juratam vel recognicionem aliquibus. In cuius rei testimonium &c. Teste Rege apud Windesoram xi die Aprilis. [The King to all greeting.—Know ye that we have granted to Hugh Duket that during his whole life he may enjoy this privilege, viz. that he shall be exempt from sitting upon any assize or jury, etc. In witness of which, etc. Witness the King at Windsor, the 11th day of April.]

^{7bb}) The annexed contract or agreement (27 Hen. III.) refers to the payment of 35 marks of silver to the executors of the will of Mary Duket:—

Anno Regni Reg' Henr' fil' Joh'is Reg' Angl' xxvij die se'i Swithuni facta est hec conventio inter Walterum & Hugonem capellanos Alanum le Wayder & Dionisiam uxorem Walteri le Bufile executores testamenti *Marie Duket* & etiam Idoneam filiam Roberti Durant ex una parte & Radulfum Hardele ex altera Scilicet quod dictus Radulfus Hardele vel ej' heredes aut assign' solvent dictis executoribus triginta & quinque marcas argenti a festo se'i Michael' p'x p' confectionem huj' se'pti usq' in unu' annu' co'plet' ad q'etum redditum emendum ad opus Idonee p'd'ee p' consiliu' de'or' executor' unã eu' consilio Simo'is fil' Mar' et Joh'is Durant junioris quem redditu' de'a Idonea annuatim p'cipiet omi'bz diebz vite sue lib'e & quiete Et p' decessum ip'i' Idonee de's reddit' dist'buet' & donabit' p' ordinacionem de'or' executor' Simo'is fil' Mar' et Joh'is domui beati Thome Martiris in foro London' vel priorisse & conventui se'e Helene in London ad sustentacionem un'i capellani p'petui q'i p' a'iaz Joh'is fil' Robti Durant *Murie Duket* Idonee p'd'ee & cor' antecessor' & successor' & om'ium fidelium defunctor' in p'petuu' divina celebrabit. Et de's reddit' q'eto empt' fuerit liberatus erit p' man' p'd'eor' executor' Simonis fil' Mar' & Joh'is in manibz illor' Religiosor' q'i p'd'e'm s'vie' p' fidelibz defunctis ut de'na est deb'ut sustine' Et de'a Idonea p' manus eorundem q'diu vix'it p' bonam securitate' ab eis captan' annuatim recipiet redditu' suu' p' de'is t'giuta & q'nque marais comparatum, solue'one autem f'ea de'arum t'ginta & q'nqz marcarum termino p'd'co p' d'em Radulfum vl' heredes suos Cyrog'llu' p' qd' d'cs Radulf' tenet' de'e Idonee in quinque marais annuis q'diu vix'it eide' Radulfo v' heredibz suis lib'abit' & tunc ip'e Radulf' a de'a obligae'one absoluit' in p'petuu' remaneat si autem conting'it qd' aliq's partiu' eout' aliquem artic'lm isti' conventio'is testam'tar' venire p'sumserit concessu' est ab eis p' imposit'onem sigilloru' suor' huic se'pto qd' archidieonus London' q' p' temp'e fu'it illos posset excommunicare & exco'icatos denunciare tamquam impugnatores testamenti *Marie Duket* que sub hac forma dictam summam pecunie dicte Idonee in testamento suo legavit Hanc conventionem fidelit' tenendam fide media & int'posita sigillis suis alt' natim co'firmav'nt. (Brit. Mus. Harleian Charters, 49, fo. 51.)

^{7c}) In a "Hundred Roll" of the 4th year of Edw. I (A.D. 1276) for Lincolnshire, the name of Hugh Duket occurs, and in another of the 3rd year of the same King, headed "De magnatibus," etc. ("Concerning the nobles," etc.), he

living (A.D. 1281, 9 Edw. I.^{7f})^{7h}); STEPHEN; MARGARET married to Sir John de Everingham,^{7h}); and—

2. WILLIAM DUKET of Fillingham, a commoner, 18 & 25 Edward I. (Inq. p. m.)^{7g},^{7h}, who was succeeded by his son,

is also styled, as was his father "*Dominus*;" they run thus:—
 "Dicunt qd Hugo Duket subtraxit auxili' vic' de quatuor"
 "caruc' tr'e in villa de *Haydor* [the duty payable to the"
 "sheriff on 400 acres in the parish of *Haydore*] p' viginti"
 "annos elaps' scil't dimid' marc' p' annu'. It' dn't qd Hugo"
 "de *Boby* pat' *Hugon'* qui nunc est fecit secta' ad com. Linc'⁷"
 "ad modo subtraxit jam xxx ann' elaps' quo waranto nesciunt"
 "ad damn' R. p' annu' duoz fol.'" (Rotuli Hundredorum, p. 393.)

"Item *Dominus Hugo Duket* fecit capere bidentes Adami"
 "filius *Rogeri de Kelleby* in campo de *Kelleby* extra feodum"
 "suum et fugare eos ad parcom domini *Ricardi de Grey* nec"
 "voluit restituere eos donec dictus *Adam* solveret ei x shil-"
 "ings quo tempore dicunt quod post bellum de *Evesham* et"
 "hoc injuste." [Also Sir Hugh Duket caused to be seized
 the sheep of *Adam*, son of *Roger de Kelleby* in the lordship
 of *Kelleby* beyond the boundary of his fee, and to be driven
 away to the park of Sir R. de Grey, and refuses to have
 them released until he has paid him the sum of x shillings,
 and this has occurred ever since the battle of *Evesham*
 (1265), and without any right so to do (*i. e.* nine years).]
 (Rotuli Hundredorum, pp. 249, 250, 388, 393, 467.)

These Rolls, denominated "Hundred Rolls," contain inquiries, taken by virtue of a special commission dated October 11 (2 Edw. I.), and furnish evidence of demesne lands, manors, and tenants, their object being a correction of those abuses in property, which had crept in throughout the kingdom, during the previous reign of Hen. III. In this way the name of *Beatrix Duket* is similarly reported by the jurors or commissioners. (S. 7^c.)

^{7d}) From the "Rotuli ad res anglicas spectantes sub Rege Henrici III.," (or rolls so called in the Chapterhouse of Westminster Abbey), we find that Sir Hugh Duket associated himself with the rebellious barons in 1258, under Simon Earl of Leicester, and as a consequence forfeited his entire estates, until afterwards allowed to redeem a part, though possibly not the whole, of them. The record, forming one of these Rolls, headed "*Terra rebellium data fidelibus* tempore Regis Henrici III. in diversis comitatibus Angliæ," shows that his whole estate was forfeited ("*omnes terras Hugonis Duket*,") and granted to Philip de Marmion, together with the lands of many others, no exact date being given; but the counties marked in the margin, in which the lands are thus granted to loyal subjects, are Nottingham, Derby, Warwick, *Lincoln*, and Leicester. (Hunter's Rotuli Selecti, p. 254.)

The Rolls in question, relate to the affairs of Henry III. and the civil wars of that time, ending after the battle of *Evesham*, in the restoration of the King (A.D. 1265). The entire confiscation of the lands of all those who had been in arms against the King, was the immediate consequence of these events; but in the year following (A.D. 1266), 51 Hen. III., this measure was revoked, and the disinherited barons with others engaged in the rebellion, were restored to the possession of their estates, subject to fines, more or less severe, according to the part which they had taken. (Blaauw's History of the Barons' War.)

It is presumable that these events lessened the possessions of *Hugh Duket*. We find the younger brother and eventual heir, by inquisition post mortem 25 Edw. I. (a copy from the original of which is given at note ^{7e}), "on the value of knights' fees (or lauds) in the county of *Lincoln*, lately belonging to *Edmund*, Earl of Lancaster, deceased (brother of King *Edward I.*)," to have held in *Fillingham* of the said

Earl, "the third part of a knight's fee," two other inquisitions p. m., showing that some of the estate had become alienated to *William Bardolfe*, 18 Edw. I., the same being subsequently in possession of *Hugh Bardolfe*, 32 Edw. I.

^{7e}) The name of *Beatrix Duket* occurs in two "Hundred Rolls" for *Lincolnshire* (A.D. 1275, 3 Edw. I.), appertaining to abuses at *Ryskintone* (or *Ruskington*, near *Haverholme Priory* of the present day, in the wapentake of *Flaxwell*), as follows:—"Also they (the jurors) say, that the prior of"
 "Catele (*Catteley Priory*, near *Walcot*), the prior of *Haver*—"
 "holm, the prior of *Sempringham*, *William Bardolf*, *Adam*"
 "de *Everingham*, *Peter de Gonxhul*, *Robert de Grele*, *Wil-*"
 "liam de la *Burhale*, *William de la Grene de Dyrington*,"
 "John de *Iseny de eadem*, *Beatrix Duket* in *Ryskintone*,"
 "with others, all take americiements (fines) of their tenants"
 "who brew, contrary to the assize of the wapentake of"
 "*Flaxwell*, by what authority or from what date they do"
 "not know," ("Omnes isti capiunt americiamenta de tenen-"
 "tibus eorum brasientibus contra assisam in wapentake de"
 "*Flaxwell* quo waranto et à quo tempore nesciunt.") (Rotuli Hundredorum, p. 277.)

^{7f}) *Adam Duket* is mentioned in the Rolls, styled "Placita quo Waranto," in the ninth year of *Edward I.* (A.D. 1281), (apparently referring to a writ of *habeas corpus* or *distringas*) co. *Lincoln*.—"Preceptum fuit Vicecomiti quod"
 "venire faceret hic ad hunc diem *Adam Duket*. Et ipse uon"
 "venit. Et vicecomes testatur quod *Robertus de Kelleby* de"
 "*Haydore* et *Radulphus de la Grene de eadem Johannes*"
 "Trys de eadem et *Vincentus de eadem* manuceperunt eum"
 "(became sureties for him). Ideo ipsi in misericordia. Et"
 "preceptum est Vicecomiti quod distringat, etc. Et qd de"
 "exitibus, etc. Et quod habeat corpus ejus hic die *Martis*"
 "proximâ post Festum Sancti *Nicolai*, etc.—Preceptum fuit"
 "Vicecomiti quod distringat *Adam Duket* per omnes terras,"
 "etc. Et quod de exitibus, etc. Et quod haberet corpus"
 "ejus hic ad hunc diem ad respondendum domino Regi,"
 "etc. Et ipse non venit. Et Vicecomes testatur quod"
 "distriuxit eum per terras, etc. ad valencium XL sol. Et"
 "sunt exitus XL denarii. Ideo sicut prius predictum est"
 "Vicecomiti quod distringat eum, etc. Et quod de exitibus,"
 "etc. Et quod habeat corpus ejus hic in crastino Sancti"
 "*Hilarii*, etc. Et super XL denarios quos receipt de primis"
 "exitibus, etc."—"It was commanded the sheriff (of *Lin-*"
 "*colnshire*) that he cause to appear here on this day *Adam*"
 "*Duket* and he neglected to appear, and the sheriff witness-"
 "eth that *Robert de Kelleby* of *Haydore* and *Ralph de la*"
 "*Greue* of the same place *John Trys* of the same and"
 "*Vincent* of the same went bail for him. Therefore they"
 "are amerced (fined for his non-appearance). And it is"
 "commanded the sheriff that he distrain him, etc. And"
 "that of the issues etc. And that he have his body on the"
 "Tuesday next after the feast of *St. Nicholas*, etc."] (Rot. 6, d. Rot. 16, Placita de Libertatibus et quo Waranto coram I de Vallibus et sociis suis Justic' itinerantib' apud Linc' in Octob' S'ce Trinitatis anno r' D'ni R. E. nono, p. 420, 389.)

^{7g}) By the following inquisition post mortem, taken on *Edmund*,* Earl of Lancaster, brother of King *Edward I.*, as to the value and extent of his lands in *Lincolnshire*, we find that "*William Duket* held of the said Earl by homage and"
 "suit, the third part of one knight's fee in *Fillingham*, of the"
 "annual value of one hundred shillings in all issues." Note

* Surnamed *Crouchback*, on account of his personal deformity; created also Earl of *Derby*.

- 3) RICHARD DUKET,⁷¹⁾ who was the father of ADAM DUKET and
 4) HUGH DUKET, who had ADAM, and another son, his successor,
 5) JOHN DUKET, living *temp.* Richard II. (A.D. 1378), who married Margery de Windesore, sister and heir of William de Windesore, with whom he obtained the manors of Grayrigg,^{8), 9), 9a),} Hever-

⁷²⁾ proves the elder brother, however, to have had restitution of other lands in Lincolnshire, part of the paternal estate (Haydore, etc.), some of which may, or may not, have descended to his younger brother, the above-named William, for the records are silent on this point.

Inquisitions post mortem (Chancery), 25 Edward I. No. 51 B. (m. 23):—

Lincoln. Inq's sup' valore feodor' militū que fu'nt d'ni Edmūdi fr̄is d'ni Reg' Edward' Com' Lanc' defūcti in Com' Linc' facta apud Linc' octavo die Febr' Anno Regn' Reg' Edward' vicesimo septi'o p' Rog' de Stokes de Wadington' Rob' Walger de eadē Ph'm de Thistelword de Coleby Hugonē fr' Olif de eadē W'llm Hwytlicved de Boby H'ur le Messeg' de eadē W'llm Cade de Stratton' Joh'em Amy de eadē Simeon' a la sale de Donyngton' Ric' in le Wro de eadē Thom' a la sale de eadē et Rog' Bully de Bokenhale Jur', qui d'nt p' sac'rm suū q'—;

Itē d'nt q' Will's Duket ten' in Filingh'm t'ciā p'tē j. feod' mil' p' homag' et sectā ad Ree' Com' [Linc'] et redd' ad wardā p'd'eum [castr' Lanc'] iij. s. iij. d. et valet p' ann' in om'ibz exitibz c. s'."

"*Lincoln.* Inquisition on the value of the knights' fees of "Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, deceased, brother of King "Edward, in the county of Lincoln, taken at Lincoln 8th "day of February, 27 Edw. by Roger de Stokes of Wad- "dington etc. etc. jurors, who say on their oath, that "etc. etc."

"Also they [the jurors] say, that William Duket held in "Fillingham the third part of one knight's fee by homage "and suit [i. e. suit of court] upon the [sheriff's] return for "the county, and renders to the said warden of the castle of "Lancaster 3s. 4d., and it is valued, per annum, in all "issues at 100s."

⁷⁴⁾ See MS. pedigree of the Ducketts of Steeple Morden, in Cambridgeshire, Cole's MSS., vol. xi.; Burn's History of Westmoreland, vol. i. p. 111.

⁷⁵⁾ This Richard Duket, is in all probability the same, mentioned in a parliamentary writ (dated 4th March A.D. 1309), as manucaptor (or surety) for Willielmus de Hanynfeld, knight of the shire returned for Essex, 2 Edw. II. (In ancient times, all members of the House of Commons were obliged to find manucaptors or sureties for the performance of their duty, and their constituents paid them salaries, according to the length of time during which they were employed in the public service.) In the reign of King Edw. I., Richard Duket accounted for one knight's fee in Eltham, Kent, which he held in dower of the Earl of Gloucester, as given in the Testa de Nevill. p. 206. (S. Book of Knights' Fees in Off. Remembr. in Excheq.; Hasted, 'History of Kent,' vol. i. p. 57.)

"Ricardus Duket unum feodum in Eltham quod de "dote." (Com' Kancia.)

⁸⁾ The manor of Grayrigg belonged to William de Lancastrre, Baron of Kendal, and was granted by him to Alexander de Windesore, (son and heir of William de Windesore), to hold in *frankmarriage* together with his daughter Agnes.

The deed of grant runs thus:—"Willielmus de Lancastrre, "omnibus amicis et omnibus probis hominibus suis, tam "futuris quam presentibus, salutem et amorem. Sciatis me "concessisse, et cum assensu Willielmi de Lancastrre, filii mei "et heredis, presentis chartā confirmasse Alexandro de Win- "desore, simul cum Agnete filia meā, et heredibus suis, in "liberum maritagium quidquid habeo in Havershame, Gray- "rigge, et Morlande, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; cou-

"cessi etiam prefatis Alexandro de Windesore, simul cum "Agnete filia meā, et heredibus eorum, libertatem firmandi "stagna et molendina super meum dominicum, ubicunque "locum competentem inveient ad usum suum; ac etiam "libertatem assartandi, et faciendi, et habendi assarta sua "in boscis suis ubicunque voluerint iufra divisas suas." "Quare volo, quatenus prænominati Alexander et Agnes "filia mea, et hæredes sui, habeant et teneant prædictas "terras et prænominatas libertates, cum omnibus aisia- "mentis, de me et heredibus meis, sicut liberum marita- "gium, in feodo et hereditate, beue et in pace, libere et "quiete, et honorifice, et plenarie, in bosco et plano, in "pratis et pasturis, in viis et semitis, in mossis et mariscis "et montanis, in molendinis et stagnis, in pannagiis et as- "sartis, et in omnibus libertatibus, sicut hæc chartā meā "confirmavi." (Rawlinson.)

On the subject of entailed estates, Blackstone alludes to those in *frankmarriage*, or *liberum maritagium*, now grown out of use. These he defines to be, "where tenements are given "by one man to another, together with a wife, who is the "daughter or cousin of the donor, to hold in frankmarriage, "such donees being thus made tenants in special tail (to "the fourth degree)." ('Commentaries,' ch. 7, book ii.)

This estate therefore being conveyed by frankmarriage, created a species of entail, which probably after three or four generations would cease to be special, so that the tenure by frankmarriage had just died out when Margery de Wydesore inherited Grayrigg, not as heir under frankmarriage title, but as coheir of her brother, on division of estate and blood.

⁹⁾ Inquis. post mortem, Chancery Series (8 Ric. II., No. 38) taken upon "William de Wydesore, Chivaler," ob* 15 Sep.† 8 Rich. 2 (A.D. 1385).

Sisters and heirs of the said W. de W.	} Cristina wife of Sir W. Mores, † Knt. æt. 60. Margery wife of John Duket æt. 50. Isabel Wydesore, æt. 60.

In the Bucks Inquisition Isabel 38, Cristina 34, Margery 32; also so stated in the London Inquisition, but he held no lauds in the city or suburbs.

The Welsh Inquisition mentions that this W. de Windesore before his death, encoffed his cousin (*consanguineus*) John Wyndesor in the castle and manors of Maynesbyr and Penaly in the co. of Pembroke.

In all there are twelve Inquisitions upon W. de W., sewn together with the writs attached.

According to Burke, Sir William de Windesore was constituted by Edward III. Lieutenant of Ireland, and summoned as a baron to Parliament by King Richard II, from August 22nd, 1381, to March 3rd, 1384, when the title became extinct, (this last date is at variance with the above inquest taken on his death), having married Alice Perriers, a celebrated beauty, by whom he had no issue. His descent by Burke, differs also materially from that given by Dr. Burn, the Westmoreland historian. At the time of his death he held large possessions in divers parts of the kingdom, as shown by the inquisitions post mortem; (the manor of Litton with the hundred and manor of Poorstock etc. in

* Thursday next, after the feast of the exaltation of the Holy Cross.

† The Wiltshire Inquisition states 15th October.

‡ Moreux (and Morleaux) in some of the Inquisitions.

sham and Morland, in Westmoreland. By Margery,^{9*)} the heiress of Windesore, John Duket had a son and heir;

6. RICHARD DUKET, Lord of Grayrigg, Heversham, and Morland in Westmoreland, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Redman (or Redmayne), of Redman in Cumberland, and Over Levins in Westmoreland, Knt.,^{9a)} ^{15f)} and by her had issue:

Dorsetshire; other manors in county Somerset, etc. etc.) (Hutchins's Dorsetshire, vol. ii. p. 202; Burn's History of Westmoreland, vol. i. chap. vi.)

^{9*)} The descent of Margery de Windesore, deduced from the foregoing, is as follows:—

KING WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR = Maud, daughter of Baldwin, Count of Flanders.

Gundreda (5th daughter) = William, Earl Warren and 1st Earl of Surrey.

William de Warrenne, Earl of the Warren, 2nd Earl of Surrey. = Isabel, daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois.

Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick (1st husband). = Gundreda. = William de Talbois (or Lancaster), Barou of Kendal (2nd husband). = Roger de Glan (3rd husband). = William de Windesore.

Agnes de Talbois. = Alexander de Windesore.

William de Windesore (living temp. Edward I., A.D. 1272) =

Alexander de Windesore (11 Edw. III. A.D. 1317) =

Cristina, or Christiana. = Sir W. Morleaux, Knt.
Isabell (unmarried).
William de Windesore, ob. s. p.
Margery de Windesore, sister and heir (by whom the manor of Grayrigg, co. Westmoreland).

= John Duket, of Fillingham, co. Lincoln.

^{9a)} Lappenberg, in his 'History of England under the Norman Kings,' referring to William the 1st and his family, writes as follows:—"His consort, Matilda, died a few years" "before him (3rd November) 1083 at Caen. She had borne" "him four sons,—Robert, Richard, William, and Henry." "Of his daughters we know of Cecilia, an Abbess at Caen;" "Constance, married Fergant, Count of Brittany and Earl" "of Richmond, who died childless; Agatha, first betrothed" "to the Anglo-Saxon King Harold, and afterwards to" "Alphonso, King of Galicia, but died before her marriage; Adela married to Stephen, Count of Blois; Adeliza," "who died a nun; and Gundrada, married to William of" "Warrenne, Earl of Surrey."

¹¹ Domesday, vol. i. fol. 49, mention occurs of a daughter of William, named Matilda,—Goisfridus, filie regis camerarius, tenet de Rege Heche . . . Goisfridus vero tenet eam de Rege, pro servitio quod fecit *Mathildi ejus filie*. Of a daughter thus named we find no trace in the chronicles; but Mr. Blaauw (Archæolog., vol. xxxii. p. 119) suggests that Gundrada and Matilda may be the Dano-Norman and

Flemish names of the same individual, the components of either name being synonymous with those of the other, though in inverse order. In a charter (Monast., vol. v. p. 12; Rymer, vol. i. p. 3). William calls *Gundreda his daughter*; and William of Warenne, on the occasion of his founding the priory at Lewes, dedicated to St. Pancras, names Queen Matilda as her mother. Documentary evidence of their posterity exists in the Charter of Castleacre Priory in Norfolk (See Monast. Angl., vol. v. pp. 49, sq.).

Sir H. Ellis, in his introduction to Domesday, vol. i. p. 507, says "Gudreda was really a daughter of the Conqueror. William de Warrene's second charter of foundation granted to Lewes Priory, in the reign of Rufus, states" "this fact distinctly:—'Volo ergo quod sciant qui sunt et qui futuri sunt, quod ego Willielmus de Warrena, Surreie' "comes, donavi et confirmavi Deo et Sancto Pancratio et" "monachis Cluniacensibus, quicumque in ipsa ecclesia Sancti" "Pancratii Deo servant in perpetuum, donavi pro salute" "animæ meæ et animæ *Gundredæ uxoris meæ* et pro anima" "domini mei Willielmi regis, qui me in Angliam terram" "adduxit, et per ejus licentiam monachos venire feci, et qui" "meam priorem donationem confirmavit, et pro salute" "dominæ meæ Matildis reginæ, *matris uxoris meæ*, et pro" "salute domini mei Willielmi regis, filii sui, post ejus ad-
ventum in Angliam terram hanc cartam feci, et qui me" "comitem Surregiæ fecit."

Gundreda is also acknowledged by the Conqueror himself as his daughter, in the charter by which he gave to the monks of St. Pancras the manor of Walton, in Norfolk, the original of which is preserved in the Cott. MSS. Vesp., F. iii. fol. 1. He gives it, "pro anima domini et antecessoris mei Regis" "Edwardi . . . et pro anima Gulielmi de Warrena et uxoris" "sux *Gundredæ, filie meæ*, et hæredibus suis."

Again, in the Ledger Book of Lewes are these words:—"Iste (William de Warenne) primo non vocabatur nisi so." "lumpodo Willielmus de Warren, postea vero processu" "temporis, a Willielmo Rege et Conquestore Angliæ, *cujus*" "*filiam desponsavit*, plurimum honoratus est," etc. (Watson's 'House of Warren,' vol. i. p. 36.)

Gundreda died in childbed at Castleacre in Norfolk, May 27, 1085, three years before her husband, and was interred in the chapterhouse of Lewes Priory. Her tomb was found in 1775 in Isfield Church in Sussex (forming the upper slab of the monument of Edward Shirley, cofferer to Henry VIII.) whither it was supposed to have been removed at the dissolution of Lewes Priory. It was taken in that year to the church at Southover. It was ornamented in the Norman taste, and the inscription was obscure and mutilated; the names of Gundreda and St. Pancras, however, appeared upon it. (S. Sir W. Burrell's Collections for the History of the Rape of Lewes, in Sussex, MS. Donat. Brit. Mus.)

William de Warenne himself died June 24, 1088. The register of Lewes Priory (MS. Cott. Vesp. A. HV.) preserves the epitaph which was formerly upon his tomb, also at Lewes.

The following is from the 'Athenæum,' No. 940:—"On" "Tuesday morning, as the workmen employed by the Brigh" "ton, Lewes, and Hastings Railway Company were removing" "the earth in the Priory grounds at Lewes, their progress" "was arrested by a stone, on the removal of which they dis" "covered two cists or coffers, side by side. On the lid of one," "was the word 'Gundreda,' perfectly legible, and on the" "lid of the other 'Will'us.' On removing the lids, the"

7. SIR RICHARD DUKET, of Grayrigg, Knt., who married Mabel, daughter of Sir Roger (or Robert) Bellingham, of Burneshead, Knt., and in the 5th year of the reign of Henry IVth, (A.D. 1403), represented the county of Westmoreland in Parliament. In the 8 Henry V. (1421) we find him in company with the Earl of Suffolk, employed by the King in France, as given in the Gascon Roll of that date^{12*}). In the reign of Edward IV. he became attainted, as an adherent of the house of Lancaster; but this attainder was certainly reversed not later than the first year of the reign of Hen. VII. (1485), at the time those of all others who had espoused the Lancastrian cause were remitted, and it is more than probable that the attainder was removed previously, on account of the entail, estates-tail not being liable to forfeiture, longer than for the tenant's life. Indeed, Burn, in his 'History of Westmoreland,' and account of the Duckett family, dwells with much stress on the fact, "that for twelve generations in succession none of the issue male of the Ducketts, possessors of the family estate, were ever in ward, but lived until his heir was above twenty-one years of age." The chronicle of William of Worcester, from the unique MS. in the Heralds College, as well as the Rolls of Parliament, give the names of those attainted at the same time.^{12*})

By Mabel Bellingham, Sir Richard Duket had Thomas, of whom hereafter¹⁰); Alice, who married William Stanley, of Dalegarth, co. Cumberland,¹¹); and Andrew Duket, at whose intercession, Margaret of Anjou, wife of Henry VIth, obtained licence of the same King to build Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1448, and purchased lands of the yearly value of £200 for the endowment thereof; dedicating the same to the honour of St. Margaret and St. Bernard, but she died, and left it unperfected^{12a})

"remains appeared to be quite perfect, and the lower jaw of"
 "William, Earl of Warren, in extraordinary preservation."
 "The cists in which the bodies were deposited were not more"
 "than three feet in length and about two feet wide, and"
 "there is no doubt that they had been removed from some"
 "other place and reinterred, and, according to tradition,"
 "the bodies of William de Warenne and Gundreda, his"
 "wife, were reinterred two hundred years after their de-"
 "cease. These interesting and ancient reliets were re-"
 "moved to Southover Church, in which there is a very an-"
 "cient tablet to the memory of Gundreda, and it is intended"
 "to place the remains near this tablet." (Lappenberg, p. 217.)

^{9aa}) Burn says that the manor of Heversham, or Eversham "did not go to the Dukets, or, at any rate did not" "continue, long in their possession, for it appears after" "wards, or a great part of it, to have belonged to the Ab." "bey of St. Mary's, York." (Burn's 'History of Westmoreland,' vol. i. p. 199.)

¹⁰) See Visitation of Westmoreland, in 1615, by Sir Richard St. George, Knt., Norroy King of Arms, and pedigree in Coll. of Arms, in 1595, by Lee, Clarenceux.

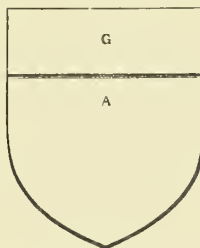
^{10*}) Robert Worsley or Workesley of Boothes, who m. Mabel, d. of Richard Duket of Grayrigg, and relict of John Whittyngton of Barwicke, was son of Arthur Worsley, by Elizabeth, d. of Sir Geoffrey Worsley. His first wife was Eleanor, d. of Roger Hutton of the Park, in Lancashire, and her grandson Robert was lord of Boothes in 1580. His ancestor Robert Worsley, was Lord of Boothes in 1292.

In 1500 (15 Hen VII.) the manor of Barwicke (or Berwyck) was held by Thomas Whittington by the 10th part of a knight's fee (Duchy Records, vol. iii. n. 47), and in 1512 (3 Hen. 8) it had passed to John Whyttington of Le Hirst House, juxta Doeker Wharton, who died seized of the manors of Berwyk, Whyttington, Tatham etc., as by inquisition post mortem of that date, (Duchy Records, vol. iv. n. 43). Mabel Worsley, (relict of John Whittington of Barwicke her first husband) by inquisition post mortem, died seized of messuages, land etc. at Barwick (13 Hen. 8) 1522; ("*Mabella Worsley—Barwyk messuag' terr' bosc' &c.—Lancstr.*") Robert Worsley by inq. p. m. (15 Hen. 7) 1500, held the manor of Boothes as of his manor of Worsley, and his successor Robert Worsley, died seized of Boothes, Worsley, and other lands in Lancashire, 27 Hen. VIII. (1536).

Barwick, in Warton parish, Lancashire, is indifferently spelt Berwick, Borwick, Barwyk and Berwyk; Records of Duchy of Lancaster, vol. i.-iv.; Baine's Lancashire, vol. iv.

p. 582; Visitation of Lancashire, 1567. (See note ^{13*} for Worsley of Kempnought.)

The following extracts verify the above:—
 Harleian MS. 2076, fol. 14.



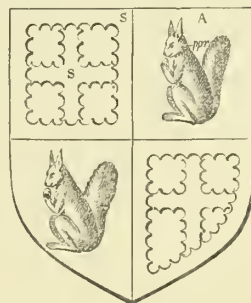
[The arms of Worsley were, Argent, a chief gules. (Harleian MSS.)]

Robt Worsley of Bowthe had to his first wife El'nor daughter to Roger Hutton of the p'ke & they hadd yssue Robt Adam Gylbert Gyles Clemence & other.

The said Robt had to his 2^d wife Mabell daughter to Ric' Docket of Grayrigg in Westm'land & they have yssue Thom's.

Robt sonne to Robt married Alice daughter & one of the heyres to Hamlet Massye of Rigeston & they have yssue Robt w^{ch} married Aliee daughter to Thurston of Tyllesley.

Clemence is married to John of Redyshe. (Harleian MSS.)



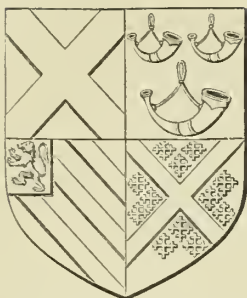
Sir Geoffrey Worsley.

Arthur Worsley. = Elizabeth.

Eleanor, d. to = Robert Worsley, = Mabel, d. to Richard
 Roger Hutton, of Boothes. Duket, of Grayrigg,
 of the Park. Westmorland.

Thomas.

(Visitation of Lancashire, 1567.)



Quartering Duket, Bellingham, Burnishead, and Windesore; (Visitation of Westmoreland, by Richard St. George, Norroy. Harleian MSS., 1435, fo. 11.)

The same Andrew Duket was Rector of St. Botolph's, in Cambridge, some time Principal of St. Bernard's Hostel, and the first President (or, as some affirm, founder) of Queen's College, Cambridge. He was formerly a Carmelite (according to others a Franciscan) friar, and "had gathered of divers persons so much money, as bought a piece of ground, called Goose Green, whereon the College stands." "Afterwards he purchased, and bequeathed unto this college, the same Hostel of St. Bernard, and by his own money, and help of others, bought certain other tenements, and (as Stow observes) built the college; he gave much in lands and moneys, procuring gifts from divers great personages" (as may be seen by the College records).¹²⁾ ^{12a)} ^{12b)}

8. THOMAS DUKET, Esq., son and heir of Sir Richard, married Elizabeth,¹³⁾ daughter of Thomas Middleton, of Middleton Hall, Esq., by Mabell, daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hartley Castle. This Thomas, who also sided with the house of Lancaster, in the civil wars of that time, was slain at the battle of Banbury or Edgecote-field, in the viiith year of Edward IV. (A.D. 1468)^{12*)}. He had issue¹³⁾, Thomas, ob. s. p.; Richard, his heir; and Jane, m. William Allenys, Esq.

¹¹⁾ Representative of a family seated in the parish of Ponsoby, co. Cumberland, before the Conquest; from whom spring the Earls of Derby and other Stanleys. He appears to have been living temp. Hen. VII.

¹²⁾ Vide Speck's 'History of England,' p. 1063-4.

^{12a)} The name of Andrew Duket usually appears to be written "*Docket* or *Doket*," at this time; thus as rector of St. Botolph's, Cambridge, in the following entry:—"1470," "*Andr. Docket*, Preses Col. Regin. resignat & post Inquisi-
tionem de Patronata admissus est, Aug. 22, John Chap-
man."—He was 40 years President of Queen's College and was buried in the "aute-chapel" there. A representation of his monument is given at p. 23 of Cole's MS., vol. ii., with this description:—"Directly in y^e middle of y^e autichapel
"and close by this last" (viz. the stone of "Martin Dunstan"
"servus M^{ri} Andr. Doket") "lies an old gray marble with
"a small brass figure on it, of a priest in a praying posture,
"but y^e inscription at his feet is worn away; this I have
"heard belonged to Andrew Duket, the first president here
"& who died 6th Nov^r 1484, y^e figure is almost plain being
"constantly trampled on by y^e feet of those who go into
"the chapel." In Carter's History of Cambridge however, it says that on his tombstone his portrait was represented in brass, in a doctor's habit, without mitre or crozier.

The following is taken verbatim from Cole's MS. relative to the benefactors of Queen's College, Cambridge:—"The fol-
"lowing list of benefactors is taken from the *old book in the*
"*lobby*. As there are many names there which do not oc-
"cur in our commemoration paper, nor in other accounts of
"our benefactors, it is supposed that they were the names
"of persons who were benefactors to the fabric of the col-
"lege;"

"Nomina omnium benefactorum Collegii Reginalis Sanc-
"torum Margarete et Bernardi, in Universitate
"Cantabrig. vivorum et mortuorum."

"Imprimis Magister *Andreas Docket*, primus Præsidents,
"ac dignissimus Fundator hujus Collegii."

"In the original, a line is drawn with a pen through the
"words '*ac dignissimus Fundator*,' but he may truly and
"properly be so called, for he was not only the procurer of
"the foundation, but gave estates & money towards it;
"whereas the two Queens, who are honoured with the title
"of Foundresses, only lent their names & patronage, & per-
"haps used their interest with their husbands in procuring
"the charters of foundation." (Remark of Dr. Plumtree,
"President of Queen's Col. 1780.)"

"Margareta Regina Angliæ, prima Fundatrix hujus Col-
"legii, et sponsus ejus"

"Henricus sextus Rex Angliæ."

("No better proof need be produced of the justness of the"
"Master's observation, that Andrew Docket (whose name is"
"spelt thus in many original deeds which I have seen in"
"Benet College Library), was the true, real, & proper"
"founder, than by his name being placed before the King"
"and Queen's names in this list, *made even in their time*."
"This is in fact a Bede-Roll, not a proper list of benefac-
"tors, but a roll of parchment, as I guess, on which the"
"names of those benefactors and those who were desirous"
"of the prayers of the society were enrolled. W. Cole,
"1780.)"

Edwardus Quartus Rex Angliæ
D'na Elizabetha, Regina Angliæ
Dux Clarentiæ (a benefactor to the building)
"Then follow the names of"
Richard Plantagenet (afterwards King Ric. 3)
George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence
Isabella Neville, Duchess of Clarence
Edward Earl of Salisbury, 1477
Anna Boleyn,
Henry Beaufort,
Cecily Neville, Duchess of York,
Lady Anne Neville, Duchess of Gloucester,
Cardinal of Winchester,
John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster etc. etc.

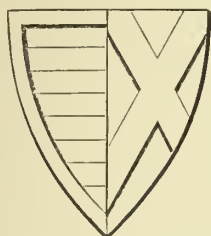
Before his death, (which occurred 6th Novr, 1484), he expressed a desire, which was complied with, that the fellows should elect Thomas Wilkinson as his successor. Cardinal Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, followed next as 3rd President, by whose invitation, the ever famous Erasmus, continued his studies at the college for some time. (Cole's MSS.)

^{12b)} The following history of the foundation of Queen's College, is taken from Fuller's History of Cambridge, p. 80; Henry's History of England, vol. 5, p. 433; Dyer's History of the University of Cambridge, vol. 2, p. 150; and Camden's Britannia, vol. 2, p. 132.

"Queen Margaret of Anjou, the active ambitious consort"
"of Henry VI. (head of the Lancastrian party), founded"
"Queen's College, Cambridge. This college was involved"
"in the misfortunes of its foundress and in danger of pe-
"rishing in its infancy, for the civil wars, which soon after"
"its foundation commenced, interrupted the task, but the"
"care and prudence of *Andrew Duket*, (Principal of St.
"Bernard's Ostle), whom Queen Margaret had chosen"
"Master,' so conciliated the favour of the House of York,"
"that, besides obtaining benefactions for his college from"
"George Plantagenet, Duke of Lancaster, Lady Cicely"

9. RICHARD DUKET, of Grayrigg, married Eleanor, daughter of William Harrington, of Kendal, and Wreysham or Wessham, in Lancashire (by Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas a' Parre), and had considerable possessions both in Lancashire and the barony of Kendal,^{13*}, ^{13**}, ¹⁰). He had issue Richard¹⁴), his heir; William, who settled at Flintham, Notts, and was the direct

"Duchess of York, and the illustrious ladies, Margaret"
 "Roos, Joanna Inglethorp & Joanna Borough, he effectu-"
 "ally persuaded Elizabeth Widville or Grey, Queen of Ed-"
 "ward the IVth, to complete what her professed enemy had



[The arms of Andrew Duket, first President of Queen's College, are thus given in Cole's MS., quartering those of Queen's College.]

"begun; Fuller says; he so"
 "poised himself in those danger-"
 "ous times betwixt the succes-"
 "sive Houses of Lancaster &"
 "York, that he procured the fa-"
 "vour of both; indeed by his"
 "assiduous solicitations, he pro-"
 "cured the college so many be-"
 "nefactions, that he may, with"
 "great propriety, be esteemed"
 "its preserver and second foun-"
 "der."

In the Rolls of Parliament, 27 Hen. VI. A.D. 1449, we find Andrew Duket assigning to the King a message in Cambridge,— "quod quidem messuagium" "cum p'tin', nup' habuimus ex" "dono et concessione Hugonis" "Tapton & Andree Dukett," "Chicor'."

^{12*}) Royal Letters Patent were addressed to various individuals, in different counties in 3 Hen. V. (29th May, 1415-16), "*De arraiatione facienda*," and amongst those named for Westmoreland and Yorkshire, were Sir Richard Duket, of the former, and Sir Richard Redmau, of the latter. (Rymer's Federa, vol. iv. p. 124.)

^{12**}) At the Parliament held at Westminster in November, of the year following the coronation of Edward IV (A.D. MCCCCLXI), the Chronicle of William of Worcester gives the names of those who were attainted, to the number of 153:—"Ad parlamentum tentum apud Westmonasterium — die Novembris attincti sunt de proditione, quorum nomina hic sequuntur; videlicet, Henricus Rex sextus, Regia Margareta, Edwardus filius eorum, Henricus Dux Exoniæ, Henricus Dux Somercetiæ, Thomas Courtney comes Devonix, Henricus nuper comes Northumbriæ, Jasper comes Pembrochiæ, Thomas Dominus de Roos, Johannes Domini Clifford, Robertus Dominus Hungryforde, Leo nuper dominus Wellys, Willielmus vicecomes Beaumonte, Johannes nuper dominus Nerylle, Th. domini de Rugenon de Gray, Radulphus nuper dominus Daerc, Thomas Nerylle, Thomas Mannyng clericus, Johannes Whelpdale, Johannes Lax, Frater Ro. Gasle, Johannes Prestout, Humfridus dominus Daerc miles, Radulphus Bygott miles, Philippus Wentworthe miles, Johannes Forteseu miles, Jacobus Lotterelle miles, Baldwynus Fulforde miles, Alexander Hody miles, Wyllelmus Taylboys miles, Edmundus Mountford miles, Th. Tresham miles, W. Catisby miles, W. Vance miles, Robertus Balthorp miles, W. Gascogn miles, Edmund Hamden miles, Th. Fynderue miles, Johannes Courtney miles, Henricus Lewys miles, Ricardus Tempest miles, W. Care miles, Th. Fulforth miles, Nicolaus Latomer miles, Walterus Notehylle miles, Henricus Cliff miles, Johannes Hcron de Forde miles, Rogerus Clyfford miles, Ricardus Tunstalle miles, Henricus Belynggham miles, Ricardus Dukett miles, Willielmus Lee miles, Robertus Wythynggham miles, Johannes Ormond miles, Willielmus Mylle miles, Symon Hannys miles, Rogerus Warde miles, Johannes Sykdmore miles, Willielmus Haryngton miles, W. Holond miles, Thomas Euerynggham miles,

Henricus Rocs miles,—Humfridus Nevylle armiger, Ægidius Sauntlow armiger, Edwardus Ellysmyr arm., To. Meryfyn arm, Tho. Philipps arm, Tho. Brampton arm, Jo Audley arm, Thos. Tonstall arm, Willielmus Tonstall arm, Thomas Crafford armiger, Johaunes Schakylde arm, Wyllelmus Joseph arm, Jo Lynche arm, Ricardus Watyrton arm, Hawkya Chernok arm, Johannes Roughe arm, Robertus Bolynggham arm, Johannes Penycoke arm, W. Grymsby armiger—Thomas Stanle, nuper de Carleile gentilman, Edwardus Thornburghe nuper de eadem gentilman, Gawanus Lamplow gentilman, Johannes Catmille gentilman, W. Farour gentilman, Thomas Whetwoode gentilman, Johannes Maundevylle gentilman, Th. Elvyke gen, W. Cailfere gen, W. Sampson, gen, W. Bifelde gen, Thomas Ormond gentilman, Antonius Nothehulle, Johannes Walys, W. Speke, Thomas Danyel, Johaunes Dowbygyng, Edwardus Dygby, Ricardus Kyrkeby, Thomas Danvers, Tho. Cornuewall, Thomas Mylkby, Johannes Dawson, Thomas Littele, Henricus Spencer, Johannes Snotyng, Thomas Sergenson, et xliij plures &c. ad numerum persouarum c.liij." The annal of the year preceding, remarks that many of the northern members did not attend the Parliament:—"etiam multi de borealibus non venerunt." (Chronicles and Memorials of Britain, vol. ii. p. 778; Willielmi Wyrcester Anuales Rerum Auglicarum ex Autographo, in Bibliotheca Collegii Armorum, Londini, p. 778.)

The attainder of the aforenamed Lancastrians, was reversed in the first year of the reign of Henry VII., with those of all other adherents of the House of Lancaster, but in some instances the estates were restored before, when the same were held in tail, and this was the case with the Dukets of Grayrigg. It occurs frequently, as may be seen in the Rolls of Parliament, that the attainder is "not to affect the heir as to entails, or be prejudicial to any of the heirs of the blode of the person attainted, as towards any tailed land." In the 18 Hen. VI. (1439) the heirs of the Earl of Worcester, or any other attainted, were "not to be barred of lands entailed upon them," but "to have due recovery thereof," etc. etc. (Rolls of Parliament, vol. v., vi. pp. 273, 461.)

Blackstone, in his "Commentaries," on the subject of entail, has the following:—"Estates-tail were not liable to forfeit—"tore longer than for the tenant's life;" and further on again, "the nobility were always fond of this statute [the statute *de donis conditionalibus*, 13 Edw. I.], because it preserved their family estates from forfeiture."—"Edward IV. observing (in "the disputes between the Houses of York and Lancaster)" "how little effect attainders for treason had on families," "whose estates were protected by the sanctuary of entails," gave his countenance to the application of "common recoveries" (12 Edw. IV.) for the purpose of abridging estates-tail with regard to their duration, whilst other expedients were invented to strip them of their privileges. That which was first attacked, was their *freedom from forfeiture for treason*.—"Notwithstanding the advances made by 'recoveries,' in about 60 years, towards subjecting the lands to forfeiture, Hen. VIII. finding them frequently resettled in a similar manner to suit the convenience of families, procured a statute (26 Hen. VIII., c. 13), whereby all estates of inheritance (including estates-tail) were declared to be forfeited to the King, upon any conviction of high treason." (Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II. pp. 112, 116.)

The following appears in the "Gascon Roll," (Catalogue des Rolles Gascons, Normans et Francois) (8 Hen. V.) A.D. 1420, pars. 2, m. 11:—

ancestor of the Ducketts of Hartham, Wilts; Robert, (m. and had issue, Richard ^{15d}); Anne, wife of Thomas de Weshyngton or Wessington of Hallhead (or Hulled), in Westmoreland, and Mabel, wife of John Whittyngton of Barwicke, in Lancashire, afterwards married, as her second husband, to Robert Worsley of Boothes in the same county, (by whom she had a son Thomas),¹⁰ ^{10*}). The second son,

De protectione } Ricardus Duchet qui in obsequio Regis in comitiva Willielmi Comitis Suf-
Duchet } folcie capitanei ville Regis Davrenches
[De protectione pro } in partibus Normannie super salva custodia ejusdem ville moratur habet literas Regis de protectione cum clausula volumus per unum annum duraturas, presentibus &c. Teste Rege apud Paris' vj die Decembris.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

Richard Duket, who, in the King's service, in company with Wm. Earl of Suffolk, Captain of the King's town of Avrauches, in Normandy, is now residing upon the safe custody of the said town, has the King's writ of protection "cum clausula volumus," for one year to endure. Witness the King at Paris, the 6th day of December.

By writ of Privy Seal.

(William, Count of Suffolk, was appointed Admiral of Normandy, 7 Hen. V. (1419).

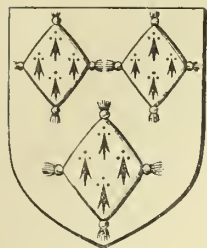
^{12**}) Edgecote near Banbury in Northamptonshire. The battle fought there in 1468, between the partisans of Edward IV. and the Lancastrians, in which the former were defeated and the Earl of Pembroke and his brother taken prisoners and beheaded, is described by Grafton, in his "Chronicle," published in 1569 (vol. ii. p. 16). The spot is marked by 3 small mounds in a triangular position. The Lancastrians having gained the advantage in some immediately preceding conflict, Grafton goes on to say:—"King Edward being nothing abashed of this small chance, sent good wordes to the Erle of Pembroke, encouraging and bydding hym to be of good chere, promising him not only ayde in a short tyme, but also he himselfe in person royall, would folow him with all his puyssaunce and power. The Yorkshire (northern) men beyng glad of this small victory (gained at Cottishold) [Cotswold] were well cooled and went no farther southward, but took their way towards Warwicke, looking for ayde of the Erle, which was lately come from Calais, with the Duke of Clarence, his sonne in law, and was gathering and raising of men, to succour his friends and kiusfolke. The King likewise assembled people on everie side, to ayde & assist the Erle of Pembroke and his company. But before any part received comfort or succor, from his friend or partaker, both the armies met by chance, in a fayre playne, near to a towne called Hedgecote, thre myle from Banbery, wherein be three hills, not in equal distaunce, nor yet in equal quantitie, but lying in maner, although not fully triangle: the Welshmen gat first the West hill, hoping to have recovered the East hill: which if they had obtained the victorye had bene theirs, as their unwise prophesiers promised them before. The Northern men incamped themselves on the South hill. The Erle of Pembroke and the Lord Stafford of Southwike, were lodged at Banbery the day before y^e field, which was S. James day, & there the Erle of Pembroke, put the Lord Stafford out of an Inne wherein he delighted much to be, for the love of a damo-sell that dwelled in the house; contrarie to their mutual agreement by them taken, which was, that whosoever obtained first a lodging, should not be deceyved nor removed. After many great wordes and crakes had between these two captaynes, the Lord Stafford of Southwike, in great despite departed with his whole company and band of archers, leaving the Erle of Pembroke almost desolate in the towne, which with all diligence returned to hys hoste, lying in the field, impurueyed of archers, abiding such fortune as God would seude and prouyde. Sir Henry

Neuell sonne to the Lorde Latimer, tooke with him certaine light horsemen and skirmished with the Welshmen in the evening even before their campe, where he did divers valyaunt feates of armes, but a little to hardy, he went so farre forward that he was taken and yeilded, and yet cruell slayne: which unmercifull act, the Welshmen sore rued the next day or night. For the Northern men being inflamed and not a little discouteuted with the death of this noble man, in the mornyng valyauntly set on the Welshmen and by force of archers caused them quickly to descend the hill into the vale, where both the hostes fought. The Erle of Pembroke behaved himselfe like a hardy Knight, and an expert capitaine, but his brother syr Richard Herbert so valyauntly acquitted himselfe, that with his Pollax in his hande (as his enemies did afterwards report), he twice by fine force passed through the battaile of his adversaries, and without any mortall wounde returned. If euery one of his felowes and companions in armes had done but halfe the actes, which he that day by his noble power achieved, the Northern men had obteyned ueyther safetie nor victorie."

Beside this, beholde the mutabilitie of fortune, when the Welshmen were at the very poynt, to have obeyed the victorie (the northern men being in a maner discomfited) John Clappam Esquire, seruant to the Erle of Warwick, mounted up the side of the East hill, accompanied only with five C. men gathered of all the rascall of the towne of Northampton and other villages about, hauyng borne before them the standard of the Erle, with the white Beare, crying a Warwike a Warwike. The Welshmen thinking that the Erle of Warwick had come on them with all his puyssaunce, sodaiuly as men amased fled; the Northern men them pursued and slue without mercy, for the crueltie that they had shewed to the Lord Latimer's sonne. So that of the Welshmen there were slaine aboue fiue thousand, besyde them that were fled and takeu."

The Erle of Pembroke, syr Richard Herbert his brother and diuers gentlemen were taken, and brought to Banbery to be behedded, much lamentacion and no less entreatie was made to saue the lyfe of syr Richard Herbert, both for his goodly personage, which excelled all men there, and also for his noble chualrie, that he had shewed in the fieldes the day of the battaile, insomuch that his brother the Erle, when he should lay downe his head on the blocke to suffer, sayde to Sir John Coniers and Clappam: Masters, let me die for I au olde, but saue my brother, which is youg, lustie and hardie, mete and apte to serue the greatest prince of Christendome. But Syr John Coniers and Clappam remembryng the death of the young knight Syr Henry Neuell, cosyn to the Erle of Warwick, could not heare on that syde but caused the Erle and his brother, with diuers other gentlemen, to the number of 10, to be there behedded. The Northampton-shyre men, with diuers of the Northern men by them procured in this fury made them a capitaine and called him Robin of Riddisdale, and sodaiuly came to the manor of Grafton, where the Erle Riuers, father to the Queene then lay, whom they loued not, and there by force toke the sayd Erle, and syr John his sonne, and brought them to Northampton, and there without judgement stroke off theyr heddes, whose bodies were solemnly interred in the black Friars at Northampton. Wheu King Edward was aduertised of these unfortunat chaucees, he wrote in all

10. WILLIAM DUKET or DUCKET, of Flintham, in the county of Nottingham, Esq., married Jane, daughter and heir of — Redman of Over Levins in Westmoreland, and Harwood Castle in Yorkshire^{15f}), by whom he had issue, Lyonel and John, both engaged in commerce. Lyonel¹⁶), the eldest son, attained the dignity of Lord Mayor of London, 14 Elizabeth 1572.



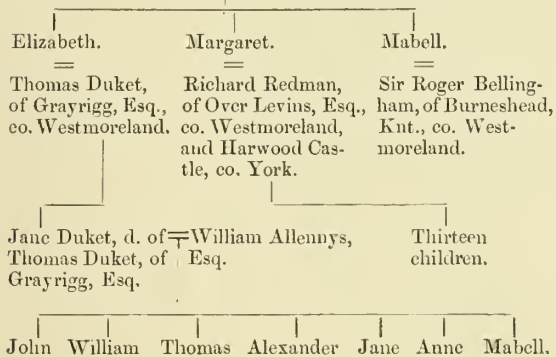
[Harleian MS.]

11. JOHN DUCKET, of Flintham, in the county of Nottingham, Esq., second son of William Ducket, married, [as seen by his will, dated 27 Sepr. 37 Hen. VIII. (A. D. 1545)] Thomasyne, daughter of John Copynger Esq., who had property and lands in co. Suffolk [See his will dated 4th May, 1534^{17*}, ^{17a}), ^{17dd}], and beyond doubt was one of the Copyngers of Buxhall in Suffolk (of whom was Sir W. Copynger, Lord Mayor of London 1513). By Thomasyne, (who was also the step-daughter of Robert Longe Esq.^{17a}), ^{17b}), he had Stephen, his heir, Thomas, and Martha. In 1542 he became "free" of the Mercers'

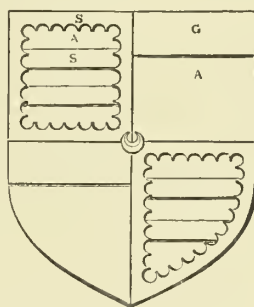
"haste to the Shriefes of Somersetshyre and Devonshyre,"
 "that if they could by any meane take the Lord Stafford"
 "of Southwike, that they upon paine of theyre lyues,"
 "shoulde without delay put him in execution, which ac-"
 "cordyngly to the Kinges commandement after long in-"
 "quirie and serche made, found him hid in a village in"
 "Brentmarche called . . . where he was taken and brought"
 "to Bridgewater, and there cut shorter by the head. This"
 "was the order, maner, and ende of Hedgecot field, com-"
 "mouly called Banberie field, fought the morow after"
 "Saint James day in the viij yere of King Edward the"
 "fourth, the which bataille ever synce hath bene, and yet"
 "is a continual grudge between the Northern men and the"
 "Welschmen." (Grafton's Chronicle, vol. ii. p. 16.)

¹³) Vide Visitation of Westmoreland in 1615 by Sir Riehard St. George, Knt., Norroy King of Arms. See also the Vincent and Philpot pedigrees in Heralds Col., from which the following are extracts:—

Thomas Middleton, of Middleton Hall, co. Westmoreland. = Mabel (or Isabel), d. of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, in the reign of King Henry VI.



^{13*)} The family of Parre of Kendal, were anciently Lords of the manor of Parr in Lancashire, in the parish of Prescot, West Derby Hundred, and the name seems to have been variously written, A Parre, A'Pare, Parre, De Par, aparre, à Parr, del Parre, Parr, and Par. Sir Thomas Parre (of whom presently), by inquisition taken 10 Hen. VIII., was found to have held the messuages, lands, woods, and rents of Parre, the manor of Thurnam, and other estates in Lancashire. A branch of this same family, the Parres of Kempnought in Lancashire, married the heiress of Worsley; (Richard Parre, of Kempnought, m. Helen, d. and sole heir of Richard Worsley.)



Sir William del Parre married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas de Ross or Roos (who died 1391). The jurors on the inquisition of this William del Parre knight, (who survived his wife, and died 6 Hen. IV., 1405), find, that John Parre knight was his son and heir. By inquisition on John Parre Kt., 9 Hen. IV., he was succeeded by his son Sir Thomas Parre, who, in the 7th of Henry VI., appears by an inquisition of

knights' fees, to have held one fourth part of the manor of Kirkby-in-Kendal, by the service of the 4th part of a knight's fee. He died in the 4 Edw. IV. (1464), leaving two sons, William and John; and it is presunable also that Anne, the wife of Wilbiam Harryngton of Wreysham, and grandmother to Richard Duket of Grayrigg, was the daughter of this Sir Thomas a Parre (mentioned in the Duket Pedigree of 1595, by Lee, Clarenceux, Col. of Arms). Sir Henry Bellingham of Burneshead being attainted in the time of King Edward IV., his lands were granted to the above-named John and William, sons of Sir Thomas Parre knight of Kendal. Sir William Parr kt., heir of Thomas, married Elizabeth, one of the 3 sisters and co-heirs of Lord Fitzhugh. He was made a knight of the garter by Edward IV., and knight of the shire for Westmoreland in the 6th and again in the 12th of that reign. He appears to have been living 22 Edw. IV. He had two sons, Thomas, the elder, and a younger son, Sir William Parre of Horton in Northamptonshire, who d. 1518, and probably the Sir William à Parre, keeper of the king's park and warren of Moulton, co. Northampton (33 Hen. VIII., 1541). He was knighted at Tournay, "in the church after the King came from the mass," 25th September, 1513. (Harl. MSS., 6069, fo. 112.)

The eldest son, Sir Thomas Parr, succeeded his father. He was master of the wards, knight of the body, and comptroller to Henry VIII. He married Maude, d. and coheir of Sir Thomas Green, by whom he had one son and two daughters, viz. William Parr, successively created Lord Parr and Ross, Earl of Essex, and Marquis of Northampton, Anne married to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and Catherine, last wife of King Henry VIII. These two brothers, Sir Thomas (father of Queen Catherine) and Sir William A Parre, are constantly mentioned from 1510 to 1518 in the Calendar of State Papers, temp. Hen. VIII.

The arms of Parre were, Argent, two barulets azure, within a bordure engrailed sable; those of Harrington, Sable, a fret argent. The Harringtons were attainted in the 4 Hen. VII.

Company^{16**}). He was buried in the church of St. Lawrence, Jewry, afterwards burned down in the great fire of London, and was born at Flyntham in Notts.

12) STEPHEN DUCKETT, of Calstone (or Caulstone), in the county of Wilts, Esq., son & heir of John Duckett; M.P. for Calne 27 Eliz. (A.D. 1585), and again in the following parliament of 1586,

(Whittaker's *Richmondshire*; Records of the Duchy of Lancaster, vol. v.; Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 146; Nicholson's *Annals of Kendal*, pp. 74-76, 92, 93; Acts of Privy Council, 33 Hen. VIII; Burn's *History of Westmoreland*, vol. i. pp. 40-45; Harleian MSS., 2086, fo. 101; Calendar of State Papers, temp. Hen. VIII.; Inq. p. mortem, 7 Hen. VI.)

^{13**}) Burn says that a younger brother of Harrington of Wreysham, in Lancashire, was seized of Ubery or Ubarrow Hall in Westmoreland, through a daughter of Leybourne, and that it continued in his family for several generations. In 28 Car. 2, one of the Harringtons paid to Queen Katharine, a free rent of 1s. for Ubarrow Hall (Burn's *Westmoreland*, vol. i. p. 133). From which branch the Harringtons of Wreysham descend, is not clear.

Sir William Harrington of — fell at Wakefield, fighting on the part of the House of York, and was attainted 36 Hen. VI., but that party prevailing soon after, his estate was not confiscated.

Sir James Harrington, who succeeded to the manor of Farlton, was attainted 1 Hen. 7 for having sided with the House of York. Sir Robert Harrington was attainted for the same cause.

Sir Thomas Parre, (who seems to have been a partisan of Edw. IV.) was attainted 1460 (38 Hen. VI.).

^{13a}) The two following inquisitions p. m., refer to a certain Richard Duket (or Doket), whom we find about this time, born 11 Hen. VII. (A.D. 1496), who was under age at his father's decease, and in ward to *Richard Duket of Grayrigg*.

Henry Duket of Lancaster, Bolron (hodie Bolton on the Sands), and Scotford (Scotforth), died 21 Hen. VII., was father of the said Richard, and held aforesaid lands in right of his wife Margaret, who died 16 Hen. VII. The Duchy Records No. 17, have her Inq. p. mort. 20 Hen. 7. "Margareta quæ fuit uxor Henr' Doket." Elizabeth Duket, (one of the sisters and coheirs of Robert Duket of Skelsmergh, mentioned in note ^{51c}), would, very probably from the date, have been the "godmother," named in the following inquisition.

Duchy of Lancaster, Inq. p. mort. vol. v. No. 20, (A.D. 1520) 11 Hen. viij:—

Inq. taken at Preston in Amondness, on Thursday next before the feast of S^t Matthew the apostle, in the eleventh year of King Henry viij, upon the death of Henry Duket Esq.

The jurors declare, that the afores^d Henry and Margaret his wife, were seized in their lifetime in fee, in right of the s^d Margaret late his wife, and late daughter and heir of Thomas Bolron, of mess. lands & tent^s in the town of Lancaster & Bolron and in Scotford &c., and had issue, one

Richard Duket &c. &c.

The aforesaid Margaret died on the feast of Corpus Christi, Anno 16 Hen. vij. (A.D. 1501).

Henry Duket died on Tuesday next before the feast of S^t James the apostle, A^o 21 Hen. vij. (A.D. 1507).

Richard Duket, son of the afores^d Henry and Margaret, is the son and next heir of the s^d Margaret, and on the day of taking the Inquisition, was of the age of 21 years and more.

Vol. v. No. 22.

Probatio etatis.—Proof of age of Richard Duket. Saturday next before the feast of S^t Matthew the apostle, 11 Hen. viij. (A.D. 1520).

The jurors say, that he was born on the feast of Corpus

Christi, A^o 11 Henry vij. at Exeter, co. Devon, & was bapt. in the church of S^t Mary there, and that now he is 21 years of age and upwards. Ralph Standish, æt. 60 years and upwards, deposes, that on the s^d day of Corpus Christi, he was present at Lancaster*, wheu Elizabeth Duket was godmother [com-mater] of the same Richard Duket; Henry Chamok, æt. 60 years and upwards, was his godfather.

The "writ" recites, whereas Rich^d Duket, son and heir of Henry Duket, is of full age and prays livery of his lands, which are of his inheritance, "*being in the wardship of Richard Duket of Grayryk*," and that the s^d Richard, son of Henry, was born at Exeter in the co. of Devon.

Tested 16 Sept. 11 Hen. viij.

In the 15 Hen. VIII. A.D. 1524, he "made claim for re-spite of homage" for certain lands in Lancashire,—Bolron or Bolrun, and Scotforth in the parish of Lancaster.

^{13aa}) The following pedigree is from Tonge's Visitation of Yorkshire:—"This ys the Pedigree of Thomas Brakynbery of Denton.—Thomas Brakynbery of Denton, married Elizabeth, daughter to Cuthbert Rogerley esqnyer, and by her he had issue Rauff. Ranff Brakynbery, son of Thomas, married *Margery*, daughter of *Richard Doket of Grarik* in Kendal; and by here he had issue, Antony son and heyre; Martyn ij^{de} sone; Stephen iij^{de} son. Antony Brakynbery, son & heyre of Ranff, married Agnes, daughter and quo heyre of Rauff Wyclyff, esquier, and by her he had issue, Cuthbert son & heyre; William ij^{de} son; Thomas iij^{de} son; Henry iiijth son; Margery, Katheryn, Margaret & Jane. Cuthbert son & heyre to Antony" (left female issue only, and in 1575 his brother Henry was head of the house, and d. 1602). (Tonge's Visitation of Yorkshire, 1530; Durham Visitation, 1575.)

The Rolls of Parliament 19 Hen. VII. (A.D. 1503), give the name of Richard Duket in a commission for an assessment of aid, granted to the King for divers expenses, but it is not clear whether father or son, is the Richard therein named, as one of the commissioners for Westmoreland.

Com. Westmorl.	Roger Bellyngelham Knight	} ccli.
	Ambrose Crakenthorpe	
	Geffrey Lancaster	
	John Rygge	
	Thomas Wharton	
	John Flemyng	
	Thomas Lambourne	
	<i>Richard Dokkytt</i>	
	Walter Strykland	
	Edward Redman Esqnyer	

¹⁴) The succession of the family of Duket of Grayrigg, in Westmoreland^{14*}, was as follows:—

10) RICHARD DUKET, of Grayrigg, Esquire, the eldest son, married Agnes (or Anne), daughter of John Flemyng, of Rydal, in Westmoreland, Esq. He had issue, Anthony, James, Walter, Randolph, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Dorothy, the latter of whom was married to — Salkeld, of Rosgill (or Rosegill), near Shap, in Westmoreland (an ancient family, which for many generations were sheriffs of Cumberland,^{14b}). In — Hen. VIII. he received a grant of the manor of Docker. He appears, from the "Correspondence relating to the Borders" [State Papers, 1543], to have had a pension from the crown, and to have died A.D. 1539 or 1540,^{14aa}. Agnes Duket (his widow?) was living 15 Eliz. A.D. 1573,^{14b}. According to Tonge's Visitation of

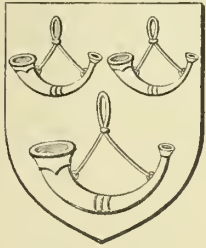
* Evidently a clerical error for *Exeter*.



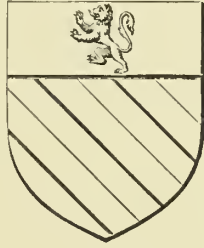
"was on the 7th June, 1582, seized of the hereditaments as tenant in tail, of Calstone, Calne, etc." He married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Humphrey Baskerville, alderman of London¹⁸), (and step-daughter of his uncle Sir Lionel Ducket), by whom he had issue; Jane [See Lionel Ducket's will, married to Henry Hayne of Conover, in the co. of Salop, Esq.^{18a}]; Mary, wife of Thomas Nelson of Chaddleworth, in the co. of Berks, Esq.¹⁹); Lionel his heir; John (who succeeded his brother); Henry (ob. 1583); and Margaret, married to Walter Parker (Snaith) Esq. He eventually succeeded to a very considerable portion of his nncle's large estates, on the demise of Dame Jane Ducket, widow of Sir Lyonel Ducket, and we may infer from the fact of his having "taken up his freedom" of the Mercers' Company in 1573^{16**}), that at some

1530 and the Durham Visitation of 1575, he would appear to have had another daughter, Margery, married to Ralph Brackenbury of Denton^{12aa}).

11) ANTHONY DUKET (or DUCKET) of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, and Docker, Esq, son and heir of Richard, married Dorothy,¹³, ^{14a}, ^{14aa}, ¹⁵), one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Robert Bellingham of Burnshcad, and by her had



[Harleian MSS.]



[Harleian MSS.]

issue, Richard (his heir), Charles, Jasper, William, Gabriel, and Katherine. To his second wife he married Alice, daughter of Thomas, Lord Daere, of Gilsland, and by her had issue, Lionel, Alan (or Allen) and Agnes. In the 6 & 7 Eliz. (A.D. 1564) he was constituted escheator for the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland^{14a}), and by inquisition p. m. held at Kirkby Kendal 23rd Oct. 14 Eliz. (A.D. 1572), it was found "that Anthony Ducket, on the day before his" "death, was seized in fee [die ante mortem suam fuit sei-" "situs in dominico suo ut de feodo de &c.] of the manor" "or lordship of Grayrigg, and of the manor of Docker with" "appurtenances, and of messuages, lands, & tenements in" "Kirkbie Kendall, and of lands &c. in Overton or Orton" "in the county of Westmoreland, that the aforesaid An-" "thony Ducket by his last will, gave and bequeathed to" "Richard Ducket his son and heir apparent, all the afore-" "said manors &c. Grayrigg, Docker, Kirkbie Kendall, Whyn-" "fell and Orton, to have and to hold to the said Richard" "Ducket, & the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, and" "in default of such issue, remainder to the right heirs of" "the said Anthony for ever. And moreover the said jurors" "say, that the said manor of Grayrigg with appurtenances," "was held of the Queen *in free socage*, as of the Castle" "of Kendall [tenebantur de d'na regina *in libero socagio*" "ut de castro de Kendall], and the manor of Docker, etc."⁴" "was held of the Queen *in capite* by the 20th part of a" "knight's fee, and the annual rent of 28 shillings and 6" "pence, and the aforesaid lands &c. in Kirkbie Kendall, were" "held of the Queen and Alan Bellingham esquire *in free*" "*socage*, and the lands etc. in Whynfell and Orton *in free*" "*socage*, but of whom held the jurors are ignorant, and" "further the jurors say, that the manor of Grayrigg is of the" "annual value of £35 1^s beyond all outgoings, Docker £12" "13^s ¹/₄ besides all reprises, Kendall £7 6^d, Whynfell & Or-

"ton 49 sh. & . . . pence besides all reprises, that the aforesaid" "Anthony Ducket died on the 20th day of March last past" "[before the date of this inquisition] [vicesimo die Martij]" "ultimo p'terito obiit], that the aforesaid Alice his wife sur-" "vived him, and is seized of the manor of Docker for and" "in the name of jointure, and that Richard Ducket is the" "son and heir of the said Anthony, and of full age, namely" "upwards of 30 years," [S. Inq. p. m. 14 Eliz. No. 175.] With regard to this Anthony, Dr. Burn, in his History of Westmoreland, relates an anecdote, which, as it also concerns his descendant James Duckett of Grayrigg, will be found in the account of him and at note ^{14*}). By his first wife, Dorothy Bellingham, he obtained the manor of Lambrigg, near Kendal. His second wife Alice, is thus mentioned in Nicholson's Annals of Kendal, p. 181.—"Alice Ducket's cha-" "rity, 1616.—Alice Ducket of Grayrigg Hall, widow of An-" "thony Ducket, and daughter of Thomas, Lord Daere of" "Gilsland, by will dated 27 Nov^r 1616, bequeathed a mes-" "suage or tenement and lands thereto belonging, situate" "in Skelsmergh [now divided into two parts, called Oak-" "bank estate, and Redmayne tenement], with certain ex-" "ceptions to William Newby for life, and after his decease" "to be disposed of for the use of the poor of Skelsmergh," "Kendal, and Strickland in equal parts, and we find that" "Strickland, Skelsmergh, and the treasurer of the corpora-" "tion of Kendal, now receive the following annual pay-" "ments, Strickland 24^s, Skelsmergh 24^s, and the corpora-" "tion £5. 10^s."

Of the issue of his first wife, Gabriel Duket, was admitted a fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge 31st March 1563, and Katharine married (as his first wife) Alan Bellingham of Hel-sington, Esq^r. She died s. p., and in Kendal church is a monumental brass, representing the effigy of Alan Bellingham in armour, with this inscription:

"Here lyeth the bodye of Alan Bellingh'm Esquier, who" "maryed Catheryan daughter of Anthonye Duket Esquier," "by whom he had no children after whose decease he maryed" "Dorothie daughter of Thomas Sandford Esquier of whom" "he had"

"vij sonnes & eight daughters, of 5 sonnes and 7 daughters" "with ye"

"said Dorothie are veat lying. He was thre score and one" "yeres of age and dyed ye 7 of Maye A. dm. 1577."

Of the issue of his second wife, Lionel, was a fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge A.D. 1585, and a great benefactor to that college, at which there is a monument to him, with this inscription

"Lionell Ducket"

"Westmorlandensis, e generosis ortus parentibus, collegii" "divi Johannis olim alumnus, Academicæ Cantabrigiensis;" "quondam procurator; Sanctæ Theologiæ baccalaureus;" "et nuper hujus Collegii Jhesu senior socius. Obiit Apri-" "lis 5^o anno Domini 1603, ætatis suæ 39."^{15a} ^{15dd})

Agnes, married John Miller of the Temple, London, and one of the Crown Office, and Alan, married Joyce, d. of Harry Hungate of Saxton Hall in Yorkshire, Esq^r, from

part of his life, he was engaged with his uncle Sir Lionel in commercial pursuits. At the time of his death, he appears, from his will and inq. p. m., to have rented of the Blake family their residence of Pinhills, near Calne. The inquisition post mortem on Stephen Duckett, taken at Calne by the Queen's escheator of the county of Wilts, 8th June, 33 Eliz. (A.D. 1591) by virtue of a writ of *diem clausit*

which Alan, the Ducketts of Steeple Morden descend. [7^h), 16^h), 16^e), 16^{**}), 16^hh), 21^f), 21^f), 21^r.)] He died 1601.

Alan Duckett's widow remarried Nov. 2d 1602, Adam Washington Esq^r, (whose will was proved 1604), and lastly John Norton Esq^r (who died 1612). By her first husband she had Thomas Duckett, who settled at Steeple Morden, in Cambridgeshire. (See her will dated 1650, 16^h.) (By this intermarriage with the Hungates of Saxton, the Ducketts became connected with the Howards, Earls of Carlisle, etc.). Alan Duckett would appear to have been brought up to commerce, and was admitted to the "freedom" of the Mercers' company A.D. 1584.

12) RICHARD DUCKETT, of Grayrigg, Lambrigg and Docker, Esq^r, son and heir of Anthony, was, (as by the aforementioned inquisition), upwards of 30 years old when his father died. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir James Leyborne, (or Laybourne) of Cunswick, Westmoreland, Knt., and by her had issue, Francis and Margery. By inquisition p. mortem taken at Kirkby Kendal in Westmoreland, 21st day of Feb. (35 Eliz.) A.D. 1603, it is seen that he died 27th Oct^r (34 Eliz.) 1602, on which inquisition "they" (the jurors) say on oath, that the said Richard Duckett "Esq^r was seized in his demesne, as of fee, of and in the manors or lordships of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, & Docker" with appurtenances in the said county, and of & in 30 messuages or tenements with appurtenances in Whinfell, "and of & in 12 burgages or tenements with appurtenances in Kendal aforesaid, [fuit seisisus in dominico suo ut de feodo de et in manerijis sive dominijs de Grayrigg Lamb- rigge et Docker cum p'tinencijs in dicto comitatu West- merland ac de et in tric^s messuagijs sive etc.], and that so" seized, the said Richard Duckett executed a deed, dated "24 Oct^r (23 Eliz.) for the uses of Francis his son and heir" "apparent, & of Marion his wife, sister of James Belling- ham [ad opus et usum francisci Ducket tunc filij et here- dis apparentis ipsius Ricardi Ducket et Marione uxoris ejusdem francisci et sororis prefati Jacobi Bellingham];" "that at the time of the death of the said Richard Duckett," "the manor or lordship of Grayrigg was held of the Queen" "as of her manor of Kendal in free socage [tenebatur de d'na Regina ut de manerio suo de Kendal in libero soca- gio] and was worth by the year £35. 5s. 11^d. besides all" "reprises, that the manor or lordship of Docker was held" "of the Queen in capite, by the 20th part of a knight's fee," "and worth by the year £12. 13s. 1^d., and that the manor" "of Lambrigg was held of the Queen in free socage, as of" "her manor of Kendal, worth by the year besides all re- prises £10 etc. etc.; that the said Richard Duckett died" "the 27th day of October last past before the taking of this" "inquisition [obijt vicesimo septimo die Octobris ultimo" "preterito ante captionem hujus Inquisitionis], and that" "the aforesaid Francis Duckett is the son and heir of Ri- chard Duckett, and was of full age when his father died," "namely, 38 years old & upwards."

Richard Duckett was escheator of Westmoreland & Cum- berland, and the patent of the escheatorship is dated Jan. 14, 1592, at Westminster, with *dedimus potestatem* to Geo. Salkeld, John Myddleton, & Thos. Brathwaite to take his oath [Calendar of State Papers 1594].

13) SIR FRANCIS DUCKETT, of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, & Docker, knight, son and heir of Richard, married Marian, daughter of Alan Bellingham, of Helsington, near Kendal in Westmoreland Esq., by his second wife Dorothy. (This Alan Bellingham was a bencher of the Middle Temple &

one of the King's council at York for the northern parts; was M.P. for Westmoreland A.D. 1570 & d. May 7th 1577, aged 61). By her he had issue two sons, Anthony and William, and four daughters; Alice, married to John Fleuing, of Rydal, Esq., whose marriage portion was £666. 13s. 4d. (a large sum in those days); she had no issue and d. March 23 14 Jac. 1. The other three daughters, Frances, Catherine, and Jane, all died unmarried. Sir Francis, to his second wife, married Jane, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Bradley, of Bradley in Lancashire, and Betham, in Westmoreland, Esq., and widow of William Leyborne, of Cunswick, Esq. He was born A.D. 1564 and died 24th Oct. 1636, and the inquisition thereupon, taken ["before Sir Henry Bellingham, knight and baronet" 4 May, 12 Charles 1 (A.D. 1637) "quarto die maii anno reg. uostr. dom. Car. duodecimo"], "finds, that he died, seized of the manor of Gray- rigg, holden of the King in capite as of his manor of Ken- dal, called the Richmond fee; and of the manor of" "Docker, holden of the King in capite, by the service of" "the 20th part of one knight's fee; and of the manor of" "Lambrigg, holden of the King as of his manor of Kendal," "called the Marquis fee, by knight's service, and of the" "rectory of Beetham, 16^e) holden of the King, as of the" "manor of East Greenwith, in free socage, and by the" "rent of £25 a year; and of one messuage, with 20 acres" "of land in Whinfell, worth by the year 2s. 6d.; and of" "three burgages in Kendal, and four acres thereto belong- ing, holden in socage, worth by the year 5s., "that the" "aforesaid Francis Duckett died "vicesimo quarto die Oc- tobris last past, and that Anthony Duckett was his son" "and heir of full age" namely "quingaginta et IV. annos" "et amplius;" [54 years & upwards].

Margery (sister of Sir Francis), is said (as per Burn's Westmoreland), to have married Ralph Brackenbury Esq. of Denton, but the statement of this marriage of Ralph Brackenbury with Margery Duckett, is recorded in Tonge's Visitation of Yorkshire, A.D. 1535, & it is repeated in the Durham Visitation of 1575, by which it is clear the Margery, sister of Sir Francis, must be an accidental transposition, & that she must be added to the progeny of one of the earlier Richards of the house of Grayrigg, the date of Sir Francis Duckett's Inquisition (12 Car. 1) rendering such a marriage impossible, for Brackenbury of Denton had at that date passed away; [S. note 13^{aa}].

(This inquisition on Sir Francis Duckett, states that Grayrigg is held of the King in capite, whereas the inquisitions on his father and grandfather find that it is holden in free socage. Likewise as to the manor of Lambrigg, one inquisition finds that it is held in capite, another in free socage. Probably in both cases it would imply, that all the lands were holden of the King in capite, some by socage tenure, others by knight-service.)

[See Inquisition p. m. on Anthony Duckett, (14 Eliz., No. 175); Inq. p. m. on Richard Duckett, (35 Eliz., 2 pt. 123); Inq. p. mort. on Sir Francis Duckett (12 Car. 1, 1 pt. No. 102).]

14) ANTHONY DUCKETT, Esq. of Grayrigg, etc., son of Sir Francis and Marian Bellingham, married Elizabeth, daughter of James (or William) Leyborne, of Cunswick, Esq., being "aged sixty eight yeares and upwards" on the 9th Feb. 1652⁵⁰), as seen by his examination taken temp. Cromwell, before the commissioners for sequestrations for the county of Lancaster, in the matter of signing and witnessing an indenture between his father and John Fleming

extremum, finds: "that he died, seized in his demesne as of fee, of the manors or lordships of *Caulstone*," " *Bowers*, & of the *hundred of Calne*, in the co. of Wilts, of the manor of *Calstone Wylie* or *Willington*" "with the appurtenances, of the manors or lordships of *Trowbridge* and *Dauntsey* in the said" "county of Wilts, and of the manor of *Gotton* in the county of Somerset with the appurtenances, and"

of Rydal, 43 Eliz. 1601. He was called upon with other Royalists to make a return of his property "as a delinquent," (21 May 1649; ^{15a}), and appears to have been heavily fined by the sequestrators for his loyalty to King Charles. (S. Royalist Composition Papers, vol. xxv. p. 751.). (This part of the pedigree of the Ducketts of Grayrigg, is verified by an extract from a Chancery suit of May 1639. (See note ^{15aaa}). He died in 1661-2, leaving issue:

15) JAMES DUCKETT, of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, and Docker, & Betham, Esq^r, who was of the age of 50 years at Dugdale's Visitation, in 1664. He was thrice married. His first wife was Magdalen, daughter of Sir Henry Curwen, of Workington, in Cumberland, knt., by whom he had Anthony, his eldest son and heir, and Margaret, wife of John Girlington, of Thurland Castle, in Lancashire, Esq. To his second wife he married Mary, daughter of William Sammers, of Sutton Court, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., and by her had William, Richard, Elizabeth, and Bridget. To his third wife he married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Walker, of Workington, and by her had Thomas, John, Christopher, Marian, Ellen (or Eleanor), and Anne; after his death, she married to her second husband, Thomas Hilton, a younger son of — Hilton, of Murton (or Morton). This James Duckett was one of the "Intended Knights of the Royal Oak," and the value of his estate was given at the time, at £800 p^a ann., his name being returned as "fit and qualified to be so made" (^{15b}), (^{15aaa}), (^{15aa}), (^{21a}). James Duckett's three daughters by his last wife, being named in our account of Betham, with their ancestor Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg, reference may be made to note ^{14*} on that head.

16) ANTHONY DUCKETT Esq. of Grayrigg, etc., son and heir of James, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dalston, of Acorn Bank, in Westmoreland Esq., (son and heir of Sir Christopher Dalston, and d. Apr. 13, 1692, aged 86; mon^r in Kirkby Thore Church, n^r Appleby). At Sir William Dugdale's visitation aforesaid, he was 28 years of age, and had issue, Margaret, (named in her grandfather's petition to the commissioners for compounding with delinquents, temp. Cromwell). In the time of this Anthony, there was a suit in Chancery between him and the tenants of Grayrigg, Lambrigg, and Docker, the tenants setting forth in their bill, That in II. Car. I. a decree had been obtained in the Court of York, for the Northern parts, by the tenants, against Anthony Duckett, Esq., son of Sir Francis, whereby the tenants were to pay one year's moderate value, for a fine both general and special, and that the widows were to pay the general fine, but no fine upon their admission, but only the best beast; that fines not assessed and demanded before the tenant died should be lost; and that all boons and duties to the King were to be reprises: That the said Anthony was succeeded by his son James, and that the like decree was obtained against him in the court of Chancery in 1662: That James was succeeded by the present Anthony his son, and they claimed, in like manner, according as had been determined by the aforesaid decrees. They claimed likewise underwood, and wood for all necessary boots, and loppings of timber trees, and other wood, for which they paid green-hew. And it was decreed in the year 1670, that they should pay for a fine, one clear yearly value that the tenement would let for, above the lord's rent and other reprises. The determination concerning the wood was referred till the York assizes. The reason why these lords stood not to their former decrees, as they alleged, was, because they were not bound

thereby, for that they came in by entail, and not by descent. A copy of this decree was found amongst the writings of the late John Kitching, of Cowperhouse, Gent. From other Chancery proceedings, dated 10 Feb. 1671, (Duckett v. Duckett) it is seen, that there was an endeavour on the part of Anthony, complainant, to eject Elizabeth Duckett defendant, (his father's widow) and her children, from the family mansion, after the death of James Duckett, and these children were all living in 1673. (B. A. Ham. 1673, 7th pt. 109.) Not long after this, (about 1690) the said Anthony sold the estate to Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, baronet, from whom it descended to the present Earl of Lonsdale, and died without issue male; all his brothers also died without issue male, and the name and family of Duckett, in Westmoreland, which had flourished at Grayrigg from the time of Richard II., for twelve generations, is now extinct. About the year 1695, the aforesaid Sir John Lowther enfranchised the tenants of Grayrigg, Lambrigg and Docker, excepting some few who were not able to purchase their enfranchisement.

Burn, in his History of Westmoreland, has the following with reference to the Ducketts of Grayrigg:—"The longevity of this family was remarkable, for during the course of 12 successions, being the whole time that they lived at Grayrigg Hall, not one of them (as before observed) was ever in wardship, the heir being always of the age of 21 or upwards, at the time of the death of his ancestor." (p. 220, vol. i. Burn's Westmoreland & Cumberland.)

^{14*}) Grayrigg, Lambrigg, Docker, & Beetham.—In Britton's Beauties of England & Wales, vol. xv. p. 206, is the following:—"Docker was given by the second William de "Lancastre to the Hospital of S^t Peter or of S^t Leonard's," "York, and at the dissolution of the religious houses, was "granted to the Duckets of Grayrigg, or rather a licence "of alienation was given to one Richard (or Henry) Wash- "ington to convey the manor of Docker to Richard Duckett, "of Grayrigg, whose descendant Anthony Duckett, Esq^r "about the year 1690, sold the same, with the manors of "Grayrigg and Lambrigg, to Sir John Lowther Bart., an- "cestor of the present Earl of Lonsdale." "Lambrigg, excepting its park, was granted by Thomas "de Chenage to Gilbert de Bronolushede (or Burneshead) "in the 11 Edw. I., and before that time it belonged to "Lambert de Bussey. By the heiress of Gilbert de Burnes- "head, Margaret, who married Richard Bellingham of "Bellingham in Tindale, Northumberland, the same came "to the Bellinghams, and by one of the daughters and "coheirs of the last Bellingham of Burneshead to Anthony "Duckett Esq^r of Grayrigg, whose descendant Anthony "sold the same to the aforesaid Sir John Lowther, in whose "family it still continues. Lambrigg Park House had no "thing left [in 1777] but strong and extensive foundations. "Its park is mostly covered with heath, and has been girt "with a strong high wall, parts of which are still remain- "ing [i. e. in 1777]. There is no remembrance or tradition "of any deer having been kept in Lambrigg park, or any "other place belonging to the Duckets; although so con- "siderable a family in ancient times was seldom without." (Burn's Westmoreland.)

Grayrigg, (spelt also Grayrik, Grayryk) was granted by the second William de Lancastre with his daughter Agnes to Alexander de Windesore, whose descendant Margery de Windesore, in the reign of Richard II. married John Duckett of Fillingham in Lincolnshire. The manor of Grayrigg

“that the said Stephen Duckett, being living and seized of all & singular the said premises, did, by”
 “will dated 29th April last past, as touching these last named manors of *Trowbridge, Dauntsey, &*”
 “*Gotton*, devise in the words following:—first forasmuch as some partes of my said landes & tenem^{ts}”
 “ben holden of o^r said sov’aigne ladie the Quene by knights’ s’vice in cheife, and for that my enten^{con}”

lies in the north of the parish of Kendal. Grayrigg Hall being the ancient manor house, was embattled, and a place of considerable strength and size, as its ruins show, in a quadrangular form and adapted for defence more than convenienc. It was totally in ruins in 1777, its lead and timber having been removed and employed in building Lowther Hall. It stands in a mountainous country abounding with fine oak. (S. Burn’s History of Westmoreland, chaps. iv. & vi., vol. i. p. 110, 114.)

Beetham (or Betham).—The grant of the rectory of Beetham in Kendal barony, co. Westmoreland, appears to have been made to Sir Francis Duckett of Grayrigg, temp. James, I. (Feb. 19th 1607). (Ind. Wt. Bk., p. 55.) (Calendar of State Papers, p. 349.)

From Sir Francis, Betham descended to James Ducket, Esq^r, who sold the great tithes of Farleton to the Wilsons of Underly. William, his eldest son by his 2^d wife, who had the great tithes of Whatside, sold them to John Girlington, of Thurland Castle, in Lancashire Esq^r. The residue he settled in trust on his three daughters by his 3^d wife, who afterwards married Tho^s. Hilton Esq^r. One of these daughters, Mariana, d. unmarried; Anne 2^d m. a Mr. Gandy; Eleanor the 3^d m. Thomas Sheppard of Kendal Esq^r. These three sisters of the Ducket family dying one after another, and the furniture which was divided among them having been sold at different sales, the goods came into the hands of divers housekeepers within the parish. At Hangbridge, there is now [1777] an ancient picture of one of this family, which had been drawn on a table or board, & now converted into a clock-case. The venerable face of this ancestor is in front, and an inscription partly in front & partly on the side, having been cut through by the saw. As near as can be made out, the inscription is thus:

Quos fortuna premit, patientia tollit in altum,
 Non nisi mentis inops nimbo turbine cedit.
 Sic mea vita fuit: sed nunc donabitur ætas,
 Et placido vento suleabit æquora tutò,
 Sicut acu demptâ pannus contextitur inde,
 Sic caelesti ardens depellit amorque timorem,
 Et velut omissis multis, nugisque relictis,
 Grandia concurrunt (demptis florentibus annis)
 Sic mea sors repetit, repetet pars optima vite.

At the bottom appears his age & the year of our Lord viz. ætatis 74, anno 1597. [There is a slight discrepancy in this date, which does not agree with the Inq. p. m., but this may be assigned to the mutilated state of the picture]. The purport of this inscription, is, “That having been tossed in troubles & vanities in his youth, now he is become old he is engaged in greater and more important concerns.” According to the course of chronology, this must be the picture of Anthony Ducket, grandfather of Sir Francis, which Anthony had a son Lionel Ducket, at that time fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, who (most likely) accommodated his father with this inscription. [p. 220, vol. i. Burn’s History of Westmoreland]. See note ^{15a}, in which the value of the park and manor of Beetham are given, as returned by Anthony Duckett to the commissioners for compounding with delinquents, during the Commonwealth.

Betham Hall itself, was anciently a large handsome building, but now [1777] in ruins. Like all other old houses in the northern parts, it was built for defence as well as ornament. In all of them was one large room, called the *hall*, where all business was transacted, and, according to the laudable practice of hospitality, the owners entertained and

feasted their friends and dependants, hence came the proverb,

“Tis merry in the hall
 when beards wag all.”

College halls, & halls of trading, have some remains of these ancient customs.

^{14**}) Other members of the Ducket family would appear to have been living about this time (and earlier), whose connection with that of Grayrigg is uncertain. James Ducket, of Skelmessar? (Skelsmergh or Skelsmeresergh), who died before 22 Hen. VII., & Robert, his son. This James had issue Robert, & 4 dan^{rs}, of whom one, Johanna, married William Philipson, of —. Robert Ducket, son & heir of James, succeeded to his father’s estate at Skelmessar (Skelsmergh), held of the King in capite, and his relief and homage are set forth in the following document, 22 Hen. VII. (A.D. 1508) (1). He does not seem to have long retained possession, his sisters and coheirs obtaining licence of entry, as by the annexed document 23 Hen. VII. (1509) (2).

(1) Originalia Roll 22 Hen vij. (A.D. 1508) rot 39.

Westmori	}	Rex omnibus ad quos &c. salutem.
De homagio		Sciatis quod nos de gracia speciali ac ex fidelitate et
certa sciencia et mero motu nostris conrelevo.	}	cessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est <i>Roberto Duket de Skelsmergh in comitatu Westmoredandie gentilman filio et heredi Jacobi Duket</i> nuper de eisdem villa et comitatu <i>gentilman</i> qui de nobis tenuit in capite die quo obiit quod obiit Robertus qui plene etatis existit &c. &c. &c.”

(2) Patent Roll 23 Hen. vij pars. 1. m. 11.

De liberandis	}	R om’ibz ad quos &c. sal’tm Sciatis qd nos de gr’a n’ra sp’ali ac ex c’ta sciencia t’ mero motu n’ris concessim’ t’ licenciam dedim’ p’ nob’ t’ heredibz n’ris quantum in nob’ est <i>Margarete Duket Elizabeth Duket t’ Mabelle Duket</i> sororibz t’ tribz hered’ <i>Rob’ti Duket</i> nup’ de Skelsmergh in com Westm’i’ armig’i n’ defuncti que plene etatis existunt necnon <i>Margarete Philipson</i> consanguinee t’ uni quatuor hered’ ejusdem <i>Rob’ti Duket</i> videl’t filie <i>Willi’ Philipson</i> t’ <i>Johanne ux’is ejus</i> quarte sororum d’ci <i>Rob’ti Duket</i> simil’i’ defuncte que quidem <i>Margareta Philipson</i> infra etatem existit qd prefate <i>Margareta Duket Elizabeth Mabella</i> t’ <i>Margareta Philipson</i> iucontineute et absq’ probatione etatum suarum &c.
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[The King to all to whom &c. greeting Know ye that we of our special grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion have granted and given licence for us and for our heirs as much as in us lies to Margaret Ducket Elizabeth Ducket and Mabel Ducket sisters & three of the heirs of Robert Ducket late of Skelsmergh in the county of Westmoreland Esq^r deceased who are of full age as also to Margaret Philipson cousin and one of the four heirs of the said Robert Ducket that is to say the daughter of William Philipson and Joan his wife the fourth of the sisters of the said Robert Ducket likewise deceased the which Margaret Philipson is under age that the aforesaid Margaret Ducket Elizabeth Mabel and Margaret Philipson immediately and without proof of their ages, &c. &c. &c.]

[The Elizabeth Ducket, named in the preceding Patent Roll, is very probably (from the date), the same mentioned in note ^{15a}].

The family of Philipson, of Hallinghall and Calgarth, co. Westmoreland, were noted afterwards as staunch Royalists, a singular anecdote being to this day related of one of the family, as occurring in Kendal Church. They bore for arms:

"is to leave one thirde p'te of my said lands and tenem^{ts} to my heire, by w^{ch} her Ma^{ty} shall be truely"
 "answered of the wardshipp lyverye & primer seisin dewe unto her, Therefore I leave & suffer to"
 "descende in fee simple to my sonne & heyre, the lordshippes or manors of *Trowbridge & Dautsey* in"
 "the countye of Wilts, and all my lands and tenem^{ts} & hereditaments whatsoever in *Trowbridge &*"

Gules, a chevron between three boars' heads coupéd ermine.

Another, Anthony Duckett of Garlick House in Strickland Kettle, near Kendal, the inquisition post mortem upon whom records, that he died on the 16th March 17 Jac. 1 A.D. 1619, & sets out that the s^d Anthony, long before his death, was seized of a tenement called Garlick House, in Strickland Kettle in the co. aforesaid, and divers lands in Strickland Kettle, and that being so seized the s^d Anthony, by indenture bearing date the 37th of Eliz. (1595), did give and grant to John Braken &c. &c. This John married Jane, dau'r of the said Anthony, and the indenture alluded to would seem to have been the marr^{age} settle^{ment}. Another deed is quoted, dated 20 Jan. 6 Jac. I., conveying to Anthony Todd, his cousin or kinsman (consanguineum meum), Garlick House to the use of the said Anthony Duckett, and after to the s^d Anthony Todd and his heirs &c.

He leaves dau'rs and coheires, viz. Anne Todd widow, Margaret Armstrong, wife of Rich^d Armstrong, Jenet Armstrong, wife of Francis Armstrong, all æt 40 years and upwards.

[Reference V.O. 17 Jac. I. No. 56.]

^{14a)} Anthony Duckett's name appears on the list of gentlemen subject at that time to Border-service, and called out by Sir Thomas (afterwards Lord) Wharton (34 Henry viii. A.D. 1543); the proportionate value of his estate being estimated at 30 horse. Those, on this occasion, who were so called out were, amongst others;

Walter Strickland of Sizergh, 200 horse.

Sir John Lowther, 100 horse & 40 foot.

Sir James Leyburne of Cuswick, 20 horse.

The son of Sir Jeffrey Middleton of Middleton Hall, 20 horse.

Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg, 30 horse.

Thomas Sandford of Askham, 80 horse & 20 foot.

Lancelot Lankaster of Barton, 20 horse & 20 foot.

Some idea of the achievements performed in this kind of warfare, may be formed by the following extracts from Haine's State Papers; the total amount whereof, in one inroad or foray, from the 2nd July to the 17th Nov^r 1544, is thus computed:

Towns, towers, stedes, parish churches &c. cast down & burned	192
Scots slain	403
Prisoners taken	816
Nolt (i. e. horned cattle) taken	10,386
Sheep	12,492
Nags & Geldings	1,296
Goats	200
Bolls of Corn	890

Insight (i. e. household furniture) not reckoned.

Nicholson's Annals of Kendal, p. 27.

The Lord of Sizergh (Strickland) could bring into the field, during the Border wars, a force of two hundred and ninety bowmen and billmen, the greater portion of which was "horsyd and harnysd," but

"Ages have passed since the vassal horde"

"Rose at the call of their feudal lord,"

"Serf and chief, the fetter'd and free,"

"Are resting beneath the greenwood tree,"

"And the blazon'd shield and the badge of shame,"

"Each is alike an empty name."

^{14aa)} In the State Papers (Correspondence relating to the Borders A.D. 1543)—"Parr to the Council with the King,"

we find the following record of Anthony Duckett (or Duckett); "And alsoo Sir Thomas Wharton enfourmeth me that on Anthony Duckett, a squier of Westmerlande, whos father had a pension of the Kingis Highnes, and is dede thre or foure yeres past, hathe sithens the dethe of his fader, without having any pension, as willinglie and diligentlie attended upon the daies of trues and other the Kingis Majesties servieces within those Marches, as other the pensioners of the same have done, and is of himself a right forwarde propre and actif man. Wherefore the said Sir Thomas Wharton required me to bee meane to the Kingis Majestie, that it might pleas the same tadmyt the said Anthony Duckett to his father's pension, if it might be, from the dethe of his said father. And as it shall seme your good Lordshippis, that this my suete for the said Anthony and all other the said pensioners shall stande with good reason and the Kingis Majesties pleasure, soo I humbly require you to preferre the same." (Calendar of State Papers, vol. 5, p. 298, Henry viii.)

^{14b)} "Agnes Duckett widow, holdeth the manor place of Duckett's lands called Gilthwait Rigg, consisting of a dwelling house, & outhouses & 58 acres of land."—15 Elizabeth (139 Burn's Westmoreland vol. 1).

^{14bb)} The Salkelds, of Rosgill in Westmoreland, whose heires married Christian, were descended from a younger son of the Salkelds of Corby. They bore for arms; Vert, fretty argent.

^{14c)} See Appendix 11 to 10 "Report of Deputy Keeper of Public records" p. 19, which runs thus: "Comptus Anthonii Dukkett Armigeri Esecatoris Regine"; then follows, "Inquisitiones captæ coram eodem."

¹⁵⁾ Dorothy Duckett's father, Sir Robert Bellingham, Kt. in the time of Henry VIII., (son of Sir Roger Bellingham knight banneret, by his 1st wife Mabell d. of Thomas Middleton of Middleton Hall), was disinherited by his father, and married Anne d. of Sir James Pickering of — Knt.

The ancient family of Leyburne of Cuswick, became extinct in John Leyburne of Cuswick, who died 1737, having forfeited his estate by joining in the rebellion of 1715. See also Visitation of Westmoreland in 1615, by Sir Richard St George, Norroy.

^{15a)} Royalist Composition Papers, Interregnum 1st Series Vol. 25 p. 751.

Examina'cons taeken at Preston y^e 9th day of Febr. 1652 before y^e Com^{rs} for Sequ^{ons} for y^e County of Lanc^e by vertue of an ord^r from y^e Com^{rs} for removeinge obstrue'cons, dated y^e 5th of Jan. 1652.

Anthony Duckett of Gray Rigg in y^e County of Westmo'land Esq^r, aged sixty eight yeares & upwards, sworne & exa'mied deposeth & sth, y^t he was by & p'sent when John Fleming of Cuniston in y^e county of Lanc^e Esq^r did seale signe & execute one Ind're beareinge date y^e 6th day of June in y^e 43 yeare of y^e raigne of y^e late soveraigne Lady Elizabeth, made between y^e s^d Francis Duckett on y^e one part, and John Fleming of Cuniston in y^e county of Lanc^e afor^{sd} Esq^r on y^e other part, which Ind're is now shewed unto him, whereuppon y^e com^{rs} for sequ^{ons}, or some of them, haue endorsed their names. And that y^e name Anthony Duckett endorsed uppon y^e backe of y^e s^d Ind're, is this examiⁿ's p'per handwritinge, which hee endorsed as a witness of y^e sealing & deliveringe thereof accordingly. And y^e saide Ind're was soe sealed within one weeke or thereabouts of y^e day of y^e date thereof. And further sth, y^t Tho. Braithwayte of Burnside deceased, Tho. Bethom, Adam Walker, Robt Crosfeild and others,

“ Dautsey aforesaide, savinge that I will that my eldest sonne shall have & receive out of the same, ”
“ sixe pounds thirtene shillings ffoure pence of lawfull money of Englande yerely duringe his minori- ”
“ tye towards his mayntenance. It'm I will & devise unto my sonne John Duckett, all my lands and ”
“ tenem^s in *Gotton* in the parish of W Monkton in the countie of Som's', To have & to holde unto him ”

whose names are endorsed on y^e backe of y^e s^d Ind're, did likewise y^e same time endorse their names as witnesses of y^e sealeinge and executeinge of y^e s^d Ind're, & are all of them since dead. And this examin^t further sth y^t hee did very well know John Duckett, whose name is endorsed on y^e backe of one other Ind're now also shewne unto him, beareinge date y^e 10th day of Sept^r in y^e s^d 43 yeare of y^e s^d Queenes Raigne, made betweene y^e s^d John Fleminge of y^e one pt and y^e s^d Francis Duckett, James Bellingham, Tho Salkeld, and others on y^e other part, whereuppon y^e s^d com^{rs} for sequ^{ons} or some of them have also endorsed their names. And hee doth very well know y^e name of John Duckett to bee y^e p^rper handwriteinge of him y^e s^d John Duckett, & y^e reason hee soe well knoweth y^e same, is because hee was servant to y^e saide Francis Duckett this exa^{int}s father for many yeares together, & thereuppon doth very well know his handwriteinge. And y^t y^e s^d John Duckett dyed thirty yeares since And hee further sth, y^t hee doth very well know y^e mann^r of Rydall in Westm^rland & Cunistou in Lancashire, and doth know y^t y^e same, after y^e death of W^m Fleminge father of John afores^d, came to y^e possion of y^e s^d John Flemynge, who dyed about 12 yeares since, by and after whose death, W^m the sonn and heire of John Fleminge afores^d, was intituled to y^e s^d mann^{rs} of Cunistou and Rydall & of Beckermouth in Cumberl^d, but y^e s^d W^m Flemynge, sonn of John, dyed about y^e moneth of May in y^e yeare 1649 & was about twenty yeares of age and had not attained to y^e age of oue and twenty yeares.

(signed) Antho. Duckett

Taken and sworne at Preston y^e 9th day of Febr. 1652 before us

John Sawry
Robt Cunliffe
Cop ex^d
Edw Noell

Daniel Fleming Esq maketh oath, that this is a true copie of the originall compared by this Depon^t wth the s^d originall at Worcest^r House (signed) Dauliel Fleming

Sworne before the Com^{rs} for Compounding the 6th of Sept 1653

R. W.

^{15aa} Roy, Comp. Papers, 2^d Series Vol. 38 p. 807 to 815. Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg in the County of Westmorland Esq^{re} & James Duckett.

His delinquency, that he assisted the forces raised against y^e P^{liam}^t.

He peticoned here the 5th of Febr. 1648.

He compounds upon a particular, delivered in under his hand, by w^{ch} he submitts &c. and by w^{ch} it appears,

108^{li} 12^s } That by virtue of a conveyance, made by him- selfe the 9th of June, 14 Car., he is seised of a freehold for the tearme of his life, the Rem to James Duckett his eldest sonne for his life, the Rem to Anthony Duckett sonne of the said James, and the heires male of his body, the Rem in fee to the right heires of the Compounder and James, of and in y^e mannor of Grayrigg with the appurtenances, and divers lands tenements & hereditam^{ts} in Grayrigg, Docker, & Lambrigg, in the said county of Westmorl^d of the yearly value before these troubles, over and above a chiefe rent 28^s

62^{li} } That he is seised of a like estate of and in the rec- tory of Beetham, in the said county, of the yearly value over and above y^e fee farne rent of 25^{li} to the crowne and 13^{li} p^r ann. to y^e vicar reserved by the originall Lres Patents in 4^{to} Jacobi 62^{li}

27^{li}. 6^s 8^d } That he is seised of a lease for 3 lives of the demeasne & parke of the mannor of Beetham aforesaid, of the yearly value over and above the rent of 20^{li} reserved upon the lease to the Earle of Darby, & a yearly rent of 2^{li} 13 4 to ye Crowne 27^{li} 6^s 8^d

Out of w^{ch} he craves allowance of 1000^{li} debt to Thomas Hutton Esq^{re}, for payment whereof the said rectory of Beetham is mortgaged to the said Thomas Hutton for 60 yeares, & redemised to y^e Compounder with promise to be voyd, upon payment of y^e said 1000^{li}, by deed dated 3 Dec. 8^o Car.

He saith that y^e said mannor of Grayrigg is charged wth the payment of 600^{li} to Margaret Duckett, y^e Compounders grandchilde. (signed) D Watkins

24 May 1649
Jo Brading 488^{li}

A particular of the estate of Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg, in the county of Westmerland Esq^{re}.

He is seised of an estate for life of and in the demeasne of Grayrigg wth the appurteuances, worth before these troubles yearly 50^{li} 0 0

He is seised of the like estate of severall smale teuements messuages & landes in Docker & Lambrigg in the sayd county of Westmerland, off the yerly vallew before these troubles off 60^{li} 0 0

He is seised off the like estate of the rectory of Beetham in the sayd county of Westmerland, worth before these troubles yeerly 100^{li} 0 0

He hath an estate for three lives in the demeasne of Beetham, worth yeerly before these troubles 50^{li} 0 0

He prayes to be allowed a cheiffe rent issuing to the Crowne for ever out of Docker off 1^{li} 8 0

A rent of twenty pdes reserved on the demeasne of Beetham, reserved to the Lord Craven off 20^{li}, & too pds thirtene shillings fouer pence for ever to the Crowne, in all 22^{li} 13 4

And out off the rectory of Beetham a rent off thirty eight pdes, payable to the duchy yeerly for ever 38 0 0

1000^{li} } The rectory off Beetham is leased to Thomas Hutton & Richard Brathwaite, for threescore yeere, in consideracon off a thousand pdes, and afterwards leased backe by Hutton & Brathwaite for fifty nine yeeres to the Compounder, paying fourscore pdes p^r ann. A statute off sixteene hundred pdes for performance off this, and an affidavit that the thousand pdes is still owing, which he prayes an allowance off 1000^{li}

The demeasne of Grayrigg, is charged with six hundred pdes to Margaret Duckett, the Compounders sonnes daughter.

This is a true particular of his estate, which he doth submitte to such fine as shall be imposed by this honno^{ble} Comittee. (signed) An. Duckett.

M^r Ducketts Petition

To the right hon^{ble} the Com^{rs} for Compounding wth delinq^{ts}

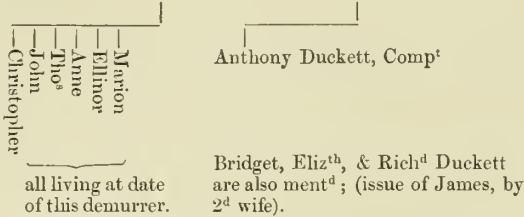
The humble Peticon of Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg in the county of Westmerland Esq^{re} Sheweth

That your pet^r adheared unto & assisted the forces raised ag^t the parliam^t in the last warre, for w^{ch} delinquency his estate is under sequestracon.

He humbly prayes he may be admitted to a favourable composition for his sayd estate & delinquency.

And he shall pray &c.

"that the aforesaid manor of *Trowbridge* is held of Edward Earl of Hertford as of his manor of Trow-
"bridge, by fealty in free socage, & is of the yearly value of xiii^{li} viij^s ij^d beyond reprises, that the"
"manor aforesaid of *Gotton* is worth by the year five pounds, four shillings & four pence, but of whom"
"held the jurors are ignorant, and that the manor of *Calstone Willington* is held of the Queen, as of"



^{15a)} S. Cole's MSS, Vol. 19, p. 154; and at p. 376, Vol. 49 Cole's MSS, is Robert Duket, probably of the same family, mentioned in the commemoration book of St John's College, Cambridge. He founded two scholarships, and gave twenty shillings per annum for the celebration of his exequies there; V. p. 26 Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigiensis*, Vol. 1. He was rector of Chevening in Kent, & died in or about 1521. Of this family was in all likelihood, Sir Robert Duckett, priest, whose will dated 1538, mentions Newark.

^{15ad)} Lionel Duckett was born about 1564, was admitted a scholar of St. John's College, on the lady Margaret's foundation 5th Nov^r 1579, and personated the Earl of Northumberland, on the representation, at St John's, of Dr. Legge's latin tragedy of "*Ricardus Tertius*," at the bachelor's commencement 1579-80.—He proceeded B.A. 1582-3. —In 1585 he was elected a fellow of Jesus College, & in 1586 commenced M.A. In 1595 he served the office of proctor, and in 1596 proceeded B.D. He died 5 April 1603 and was buried in the chapel of Jesus College. On the wall, near the south east angle of the south transept, is a brass inscribed with the above recorded epitaph, having these lines immediately beneath that inscription;

"Victurus moritur, sic vixerat ut moriturus,
Cujus mors docuit vivere, vita mori,
Angelus est factus, tumulus fuit angulus iste,
Quam premis hæc terra est ingeniosa, premis,
Cælum erat in terra, in cælo nunc terra quiescit,
Terra fuit, cælum est, cælica terra fuit."

His will is dated 20 March 1603.—The coat of arms, nearly obliterated, is quarterly of six; 1, S. a saltire a (for Duckett); 2 . . . a bend . . . 3 . . . gutte . . . 4 . . . a saltire between 12 crosses patee . . . (for Windesore), 5 . . . bugle stringed . . . (for Bellingham) . . . 6 . . . three bendlets . . . on a canton a lion rampant (Burneshead) . . . impaling . . . 3 escallops . . . (Daere); crest, a garb . . . 354, Vol. 2, Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigiensis*; Baker's MSS xxv, 110.*

^{15e)} The grant of the rectory of Beetham in Kendal Barony, appears to have been made to Sir Francis Duckett, Feb. 19th 1607 (Calendar of State Papers p. 349).

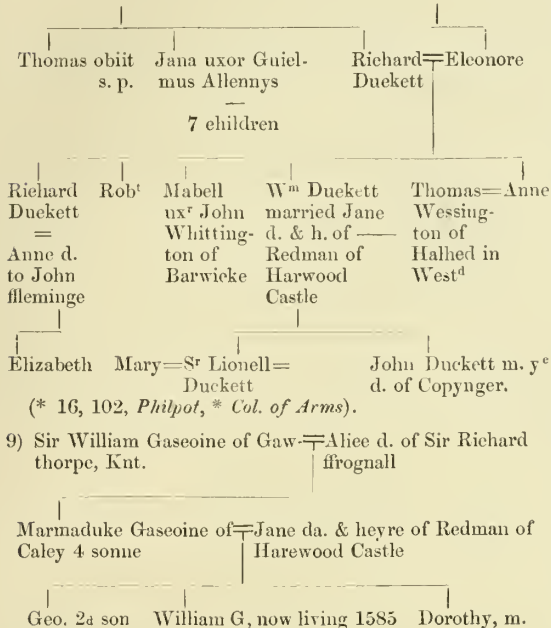
^{15f)} In the Vincent pedigrees of Yorkshire & Wiltshire, in the College of Arms, (taken A.D. 1584 & 1623), she is put down under "Gascoine" (York^e) and "Dneket" (Wilts), as "*Jana filia et hæres Redman de Horwode Castle*," therefore it is presumable that "Gulielmus Duckett," was her first husband. One of the Gascoine pedigrees by Glover, Somerset Herald, in 1584, calls her "daughter and heyre of Henry Redman." Jane (or Johanna) Redman is said to have married Marmaduke Gascoine of Caley, 4th son of Sir William Gascoine, of Gawthorpe, Knt.—The following are extracts from the different attested pedigrees of Duckett & Gascoine in Heralds Col.

Visitation of Wilts 1623. (Vincent Pedigrees, Col. of Arms p. 67.)

- 1) William Duckett = Jana filia et hæres de Flintham in Com. Nott. Redman de Harwood Castle Mabell uxor Rob^t Worsley de Boothes.
- 2) Richard Duket = d. of Fleming of Ridal Will^m Duckett of Flyntham Notts = Jane d. & heir of Redman of Harwood Mabell m. Rob^t Worsley of Boothes
- 3) Jana filia Redman de Harwood = Gulielmus Duckett Castle (*Vincent Pedigrees, Yorkshire, 10, p. 92.*)
- 4) William D. of Flyntham co. Notts = Jane dan'r & heir to Redman of Harwood Mabell m to Robert Worsley of Boothes (*Vincent, London & Mid.x, p. 231.*)
- 5) William Gascoine of Gawthorpe = Marmaduke Gascoine of Caley 4 sonne = Jane daughter and heire of Redman of Harwood Castell (*Vincent Pedigrees, Yorkshire, p.*)
- 6) Henry Redman = son & heir Jane m. to Marmaduke Gascoine 4 son to Sir W^m G. (*Vincent Yorkshire Pedigrees, p. 54, made by Glover 1584.*)
- 7) Thos. Duckett = Elizabeth Middleton d. of Thomas Middleton of Middleton Hall by Mabell d. of Sir Richard Musgrave Richard Duckett = Eleonore d. of William Harrington of Wresham in Lancashire by Anne d. to Sir Thomas a parre William Duckett married Jane d. to Redman of Harwood Castle Mabell nx. John Whittington of Barwick (*1595 by Lee, Clarendieu.x.*)
- 8) Sir Richard Duckett = Mabell d. to Roger Bellingham Thomas Mid^dleton of Middleton Hall = Mabell d. of Sir R. Musgrave of Hartley Castle Thomas Duckett = Elizabeth d. of Thomas Middleton of Middleton Hall William Harrington of Wreysham in Lancashire = Anne d. to Syr Thos. Aparre

* Daere of Gilsland bore, Gu. 3 escallop-shells ar.

"her castle of Devizes, in free socage, worth by the year seven pounds; and the jurors moreover say."
 "that the aforesaid Lionel Duckett is the son & heir of the aforesaid Stephen, and at the date of the"
 "death of his father was 15 years, 6 months, & 2 days old [*quod p'd'cus Lionellus Duckett est filius &*"
 "*heres p'fat' Stephi, et qd' p'd'cus Lionellus tempore mortis p'fat' Stephi fuit etatis quindecim annos sex*"



Visitation of Yorkshire 1584-1585, by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald.
 In another Visitation by Glover, it occurs "d & heyre of Richard Redman of Harewood."
 In Harleian MSS 4630 fo. 483 is as follows:

Henry Redman of Harwood and Levens Esqr, son & heire of Edward, married — d. of & had issue Jane, his daughter & heire, married to M^r Marmaduke Gaseoine of Caley near Otley, third son of Sir William Gaseoine of Gawthorpe, Knt."

The castle and honour of Harwood (Harwode), or Harewood, with all its dependenciees, came to the Redmans of Levens, co. Westmoreland, by their intermarriage with the co-heiress of Aldburgh. Sir Richard Redman (or Redmayne) of Levens, knight (4 Hen. IV.) (1403), married Elizabeth Aldburgh, elder of the two sisters and coheirs of William Aldburgh, Lord of Harwood, Baron Aldburgh, (only son and heir (anno 2 Ric. II.) of Sir William de Aldborough, Baron Aldburgh, &c. seized of Harwood Castle & manor 38 Edw. III., by feoffment of Robert Lord Lisle de Rougemonte, whose daughter he married). His descendants seem to have made Harwood their chief residence, till the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In the 21 of that Queen, they disposed of it to the Gaseoines of Gowthorpe.

The arms of de Aldborough were, Gules, a lion rampant argent, charged on the shoulder with a fleur de lis azure, and are still to be seen over the castle entrance, and eastle chapel of Harwood. A portrait by Hans Holbein of Sir Lionel Duckett, Windesore, Redman,



[Tonge's Visitation of Yorkshire, 1530].

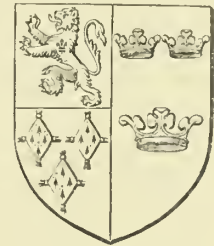
and Aldburgh. The aforesaid Sir Richard Redman was thrice high-sheriff of the county of York, in 4th & 5th of Hen. IV., & again in the 3^d year of Hen. V., and sheriff of Cumberland 13, 17, & 21 Richard II. and again 12 Hen. IV.

Of this family, (which held Harwood during eight descents), was Richard Redman, Bishop of Ely, and on his tomb in Ely cathedral, is the paternal coat of Redman quartering or impaling Aldborough. He was the 2^d son of Sir Richard Redman, who married the heiress of Aldborough. The connection of his family with Levens, caused him to be placed as a young man in the abbey of Shap, co. Westmoreland, where he became abbot in 1471, having been previously appointed by Edward IV. in 1468, for his zeal in the interest of the House of York, to the see of St Asaph; in 1495 he was made Bishop of Exeter, & in 1501 was translated to Ely.

Cole, in Vol. XLI. p. 113 of his MSS., gives the following description of Bishop Redman's tomb in Ely cathedral; "On the south side of the altar tomb are three coats; 1. Gules, two keys endorsed and a sword run through them, all en saltire or, the original arms of the see of Exeter; 2^d, in a larger shield, the arms of Bishop Redman, 1st & 4th Gules, 3 cushions ermine, tassels or, 2^d & 3^d Gules, a lion rampant argent; 3^d, Gules, 3 coronets or, for the see of Ely. At the foot of the altar tomb, a very small coat of Ely bishopric. On the other side of it half Redman, viz. 3 cushions and a lion rampant under them, impales Exeter as before; on the other side half of Redman, as before, impales Ely."



[Cole's MS. Br. Mus.]



[Cole's MS. Br. Ms.]

One of the Redmans, Sir Mathew, was governor of Berwick A.D. 1387, between whom and Sir James Lindsay, during the Border wars, a mutual act of generosity is recorded by Ridpath, p. 358 of his Border History; and another, Edward Redman, was sheriff of Cumberland 9 Hen. VII. Grafton also, in his Chronicle, has the following anecdote:—
 "In the 4 Richard II. (1381) Sir Mathew Redmayn, Cap-
 "tain of Berwicke, refused to allow the Duke of Lancaster
 "into the town. The Duke of Lancaster and his people
 "went to Barwicke, wenyng to the Duke to have entered into
 "the towne, for when he passed that way, he left all his pro-
 "vision behind him. But the capteyne of the towne, Sir Ma-
 "thew Redmayn, denyed him to enter, & closed in the gates
 "against him and his, saying he was so commanded by the
 "Erle of Northumberland, and when the Duke heard these
 "words, he was sore displeased and sayde, 'Howe commeth
 "this to passe, Mathew Redmayn?, is there in Northum-
 "berland a greater sovereign than I am, which should let
 "me passe this way where all my prouision is with you?
 "what meeneth these newes?' By my fayth Sir, sayde the
 "knight, this is true that I say, and by the commandement
 "of the King, and Sir, this I do to you is right sore agaynst
 "my will, but I must nedes do it, and therefore for Goddes
 "sake holde me exused, for I am thus comanded upon"

"mensis &c]"—This inquisition further recites a deed, dated June 7 (1582) 24 Eliz., between the said Stephen Duckett on the one part, & Sir Edward Bayntun k^t of Bromeham co. Wilts, Sir Lionel Ducket

"paine of my life, that I shall not suffer you, nor none of"
 "yours to enter into the towne. Then the Duke not say-"
 "ing all that he thought, brake out of this matter and"
 "sayde 'Sir Redmayn, what tydynges out of England?'"
 "and he sayde, he knew none, but that the countreys were"
 "sore moued, and the King had sent to all this country to"
 "be in redinesse whensoever he should send. Then the"
 "Duke mused a litle, and sodainly turned his horse and"
 "bid the knight farewell, and so went to the castell of"
 "Rosebonrgh, and the constable receyued him." (Grafton's
 Chronicle p. 428, vol. i.) Nearly the last of the Red-
 mans who held Harwood, was Mathew Redman, who mar-
 ried Bridget, daughter of Sir William Gascoine of Gaw-
 thorpe knt., & widow of Robert Ryther, and was in the 2^d
 year of King Edward VI. (1548) "seized of the manor of"
 "Levens, and other lands in Kendal in Westmoreland, and"
 "of Harwode castle in Yorkshire, & this account of his es-"
 "tate was delivered by himself to the then escheator of"
 "Yorkshire." (Harleian MSS., p. 484-4630).

Among the many armorial bearings, formerly in the castle,
 castle chapel, and parish church of Harwood, in stained glass,
 and "graven in stone on the walls in the chappell," were, (as
 given by Glover, Somerset Herald in his Visitation of York-
 shire, as in his time 1585), some of which still exist, the fol-
 lowing. Redman and Daincourt, Aldborough, Baliol, Ry-
 ther, Sutton, Constable, Vipont, Galloway, Gascoine & Mow-
 bray, Nevill, Stapleton, Thwenge,



[Mowbray of Kirklington, bore Gules, a lion rampant ar., within a bordure engrailed ar. & az.]



[Harleian MS.]

The two following inquisitions post mortem, will serve to rectify errors as to the deaths and succession of some of

* Both Rylston & Duket bore for Arms; *Sable, a saltire arg.* Duket married the heiress of Windesore. Hence the probable error.

the Redman family, after their succeeding to Harwood, with the genealogical abstract deduced therefrom, (being in substance the same in both):

Elizabeth, d. of—Sir Richard Redman—Elizabeth Aldburgh
 Sir W^m Gas- of Levens, (sheriff of (*quæ fuit uxor Ri-*
 coine of Gaw- Yorkshire 4 & 5 *cardi Redman*
 thorpe 2^d wife Hen. IV. & 3 Hen. *militis*); Inq. p. m.
 V.) [A.D. 1403, 1404, 12 Hen. VI. [A.D.
 1415] ob. 5. Hen VI 1434] *first wife*
 (1427)

Sir Matthew Redman s. & h. — Richard
 (*Mathæus Redman miles qui*
obiit A^o 7 Hen. 5. 1420 [Inq.
p. m. 17 Hen. VI.]. (1439).)

Sir Richard Redman—Ellen
 (Inq. p^t mort. taken
 at Harwood, co. Ebor
 16 Edw. IV. 1476, on
 the death of —;
 ob. 21 Mar. last past)
 (*filius et hæres Ma-*
thæi Redman militis,
fili Ricardi Redman
et Elizabethæ uxoris
ejus, [17 Hen. VI. pro-
batio etatis] (1439).)

Walter Sir W^m Redman, (d. seized of—Margaret Edw^d
 Levens, Harwood, Otley etc. [ob.1511]
 22 Edw. IV.1483) son & heir, at 30. =Huddleston

The will of this Sir William Redman, (son of Sir Rich-
 ard), (in the Archbishop's Registry York), is dated 10 Sept^r
 1482. In it he mentions his brothers, Edward & Walter Red-
 man. The Inq. p^t mort taken upon W^m Redman at Kirby
 Kendal 14 Oct. 22 Edw. IV., (in which *James Duket* was one
 of the jurors), commences by setting forth that Sir Richard
 Redmayn was seized of Levens. The said Richard had issue
 Matthew, which Matthew had issue Richard, and died in the
 lifetime of Richard his father, the which Richard the father
 died of such estate so seized, and the inheritance descended
 to Richard, as son & heir of Matthew. This last named
 Richard, had issue, William Redman, in the writ named, and
 also a son Edward, and gave parcel of the said manor to W^m
 his son and Margaret his wife, & the heirs male &c. &c. W^m
 being under the age of 20, after whose death s. p. it descended
 to Edward Redmayn as brother & heir.

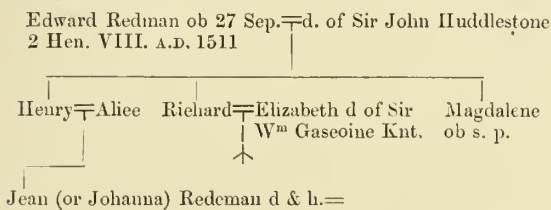
[These two inquisitions post mortem contain in substance
 the same descent.]

Inq. p^t mort taken at Warley co. Ebor, 14 Nov. 2 Hen.
 viij, (1511) on Edward Redman, ob. 27 Sept^r last past; had the
 moiety of the manor and castle of Harewood; quotes a trust
 deed (date 11 March 1 Hen. 7), probably a marriage settle-
 ment, (naming John Huddleston of Millum Castle, Cumber-
 land, Walter Redmayn clerk, Elizabeth Lighe (Leghe) widow,
 & others); by this inquisition *Johanna Redmayn* is declared
 the kinswoman (consanguinea) and heir of Edward Redman,
 that is to say, the daughter of Henry Redman, son & heir of
 the said Edward, at. one year & more.—This is further
 confirmed by the "Inquisition taken 29 Oct^r last at Don-
 caster, before the escheator, on the death of Edw. Redeman"
 [Pat. 5 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 22]" by which it was found,

kt & alderman of London, lately deceased [modo defunct¹], Thomas Owen serjeant at law, and Edward Lambert of Boyton, co. Wilts, Esq^r on the other, being apparently the marriage settlement of Stephen Duckett's wife, Anne Baskerville, d. of Humphrey Baskerville, whose widow afterwards married Sir Lionel Ducket.

that the said Edw^d was seized in his demesne as of fee, of a moiety of the manor of Harwood, York; lands in Otley, Pole, Holynghall, York; & lands in Harwood;—that the manor of Harwode is held of the King, the manor of Holynghall is held of the heir of John Thwaites, and the tenement of Pole is held of the heir of Ric. Goldesborough; and that *Joan Redeman* is kinswoman and heir of the said Edward, viz. daughter of Henry, son of the said Edward, & is upwards of 3 years old; and that he died 27 Sept^r 2 Hen. VIII. (1511).—Westm. 11 Nov^r 1513.—Again confirmed by Pat. 5 Hen. VIII, p. 1, m. 16, and Pat. 4 Hen. VIII, p. 2, m. 12, m. 15 d., which recite the "Wardship of Joan, kinswoman & heir of Edward Redemayn of Harwode, York; viz. d. & heir of Henry, s. & h. of the said Edward Redemayn"; Greenwieh 17 Jan. 4 Hen. VIII.; Del. Westm. 18 June 5 Hen. VIII. [S. p. 616. Vol. 1 Calendar of State Papers 1509-1514].

From the foregoing, and the will of this Edward Redman (dated A.D. 1510), given below, is deduced the following genealogical abstract;



In Dei No^{ie}, Amen. The vijth daie of Septemb^r, the yere of o^r Lorde a thousand v lundredth and ten. I, Edward Redeman, in a full and hoole mynd, make my will in this maner. First, I wil my Soule to God Almighty, o^r Lady Sant Mary, and all the Company of Meyn, my body to be buried in a chapell wⁱⁿ the church of Harwood, called Redeman chapell. Also I bequeth, in the name of my mortuary, my best whiek¹ goods. Also it is my will that my wif^f shall have, r^eceyve², and take to her owne use during hir liffe all maners, lands, and tent's, and other the p^rmiss's, and all the p^rfetts and issues, except xx^{li} yerly going out of land's and tent's in Harwod p^rish³, which shuld grow to Richard Redeman, my sonne, and Elsab^h his wif^f, and to theires male of his body lawfully begotten. And I will that Thoms Stray and Hary Diks make a lawfull joyneto^r according to the covenants of the Indentur made betwixt S^r William Gascoing knight, and me, for the mariage of my said sonne Richard and Elsab^h, doghter to the said S^r William Gascoing. Also I will that the said maners, landes, and tent's, w^{it} all of the p^rmiss's and all the profetts and issues thereof aft^r the decesse of my wif^f shall remayn to my said sonne Richard, and to theires male of his body lawfully begotten, and for defaute of such issew, I will that all the p^rmiss's shall come and grow to Magdalene Redemayn, my doghter, and to theires male of hir body, begotten by any of the sonnes of oon⁴ William Redeman, of twisleton; and for defaut of such issew I will that all the p^rmiss's shall come and grow to thuse⁵ and possession to Jean Redeman, doghter to my sonne Herry Redeman, and to theires male of hir body lawfully begotten by any that hight⁶ Redeman, and for defaut of such isshew all the p^rmiss to remayn to my newew, Thomas Preston, and to theires male of his body lawfully begotten; and for the

¹) living. ²) receive. ³) parish. ⁴) one William Redman, of Twisleton, co. York. ⁵) the use. ⁶) Hight means called.

defaut of such issew I will that all the p^rmiss shall remayn and growe to theires of my bodie; also where that I have resuyd⁷) xl li of lands for terme of yeres, lyve or lyves, to be disposed and orderd at my will by indentures of couenants made betwixt S^r William Gascoing, knyght, and me for the mariage of my sonne Richard and Elsab^h, doghter to the said S^r William Gascoing, I will that the foresaid xl li of landes so resued⁸), be ord^rd⁹) and disposed for the well of my soule and mariage of my doghter Magdalene at the sight of my wif^f. Thoms Stray and Herry Diks be record af^r Robt Rede and his felows. Also I will that my doghter Alice Redeman have an anyte of the yerly valew of xx m^rks of the said xl li of landes so resuyd⁸) during hir liffe, soe that she delyver or cause to be delivered the indento^r, made betwixt my lord Archbishop Sauage and me, of the mariage of my sonne Herry and the said Alice. Also I will and make my wif^f and my sonne Richard myn executors, and have the hole disposition of all my goods for the well of my soule and the payment of my detts. Also I bequeth to my household s^ruants¹⁰) a certayn of my moveable goods at the sight of my wif^f and my sonne Richard. Also I desir my brod^r S^r John Huddelston to be good brod^r to my wif^f and good maister to my s^ruants¹⁰), and desir hym to have the oversight to the p^rfo^rmnee of my will. These witnes, Henry Diks, John Stodelay preist, Robert Sherman, and William Cowper.

Faeta fuit eo^rmissio decano
ib^rm ad p^rband d^rem test^rm.

¹⁶) He afterwards became Sir Lionel Ducket, knt., and was associated with Sir Thomas Gresham in building the Royal Exchange. He purchased large estates in several counties in England, and was a man of such wealth, that he is reported to have given the sum of 8000 marks to each of his four step-daughters; an enormous sum in those days, but deemed so inferior to what his known riches could have entitled him to have given, that he is said to have answered to some one, who questioned him upon it, that it was not becoming in him to give more, since his Royal Mistress (Queen Elizabeth) had only received 10,000. His portrait by Hans-Holbein, is in the possession of the present Sir George Duckett, Bart., representing him in his robes as Lord Mayor of London, with a ring on his finger, quartering the arms of Duket, Redman, Aldborough, & Windesore. He married first Mary, daughter of Hugh Leighton, of Leighton, in the county of Salop, Esq., by whom he had a son, George, who died young; and to his second wife, Jane,^{16c}) daughter of Humphrey Packington, Esq., and relict of Humphrey Baskerville, alderman of London, by whom he had an only son, Sir Thomas Duckett, knt., who married Margaret Nelson^{16f}), and died without issue. Sir Lionel's will, from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, is dated 16th March, 1585,^{16d}) and proved 20 Feb. 1587 by Lady Jane Duckett, his relict and executrix. He lived during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edw. VI., Mary & Elizabeth, and appears^{16e}*) to have been elected sheriff of London 7th Sept^r, 1564, (6 Eliz.) Grafton's Chronicle Vol. 3), and an alderman the year following.



The annexed seal of Sir Lion^l Ducket, is a facsimile of one attached to deed dated 12 Sept^r 1566 (8

⁷) reserved. ⁸) reserved. ⁹) ordered. ¹⁰) servants.

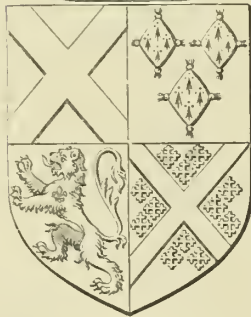
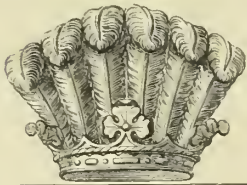
By his will we find, that he held also the manor of *Street* in Somersetshire, and that of *Barcot*, near Buckland, in co. Berks [See his will ^{17dd}]. This last manor was in possession of the family of the Ducketts, from before 1566 [(1532) See Visitation of Berks] to the early part of the 17th century, when it became alienated to the "Holcot" family, and is now the property of Sir Robert Throckmorton B^t—Stephen Duckett's will is dated 29 April 1591—^{17e}, ^{17f}, ¹⁸, ¹⁹, ³⁹).

Elizabeth), belonging to the Corporation of London, and the Visitation of London gives the same coat.



[Visitation of London, A.D. 1568, Harleian MS. 1463, f. 6.]

In 7 Edw. VI. he received from the Crown a grant of the manor of Morden in Surrey, with other lands both in Surrey and in Staffordshire ^{16a}; he held the manor of Fydyngton in Gloucestershire (4 Eliz. 1562), ^{16b}, (which in the title-deeds appears originally to have belonged to the Earls of Warwick); together with the manors of Barcot, and Buckland in



[Visitation of Berkshire by William—, Clarencieux 1566, by Philpot, Somerset Herald 1623; Harleian MSS.]

land's lands"), and was a most zealous promoter of many of the national speculations of that time, in one of which, Martin Frobisher's first, second, & third voyages for the discovery of the North West Passage, his name figures as a very munificent subscriber, coupled with those of Sir Thomas Gresham, the Lord Treasurer Burghley, Earls of Warwick, Leicester and others (1576–1577). In his public capacity as magistrate of the City of London, his name occurs frequently

Berks, of which he was seized in 1566, as the Visitation of Berkshire, (under "Lionel Ducket of Barcott"), in that year shows; and which the family possessed about 50 or 60 years; ¹⁷ⁿ; those of Calstone and Calne in Wilts, granted to him 1579 ^{16c}; the manor of Street, near Glastonbury in Somersetshire ^{16e}; the advowson of Risborough in Bucks, with those of Calne in Wilts, and Buckland in Berks ^{17h}, besides other property in Kent ^{16e}, the greater part or whole of which, descended, after the death of his wife and son, to his nephew Stephen Duckett ^{16d} ^{16e}. He was extensively engaged in mines in the north of England and Germany, (for which see his letters 15 May, 1570 & 29 March 1571 etc. relative to "cop—" "per works and mining" "affairs at Keswick aud" "the Earl of Northumber—"

during the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth. The "Lansdowne collection" (Brit. Mus.) and "Calendar of State Papers," [15 May 1570; 29 March 1571], give some of his letters, viz. "his remonstrance against the abuse of the writ of habeas corpus by persons committed for offences" (Nov. 1572); "his letter to the Lord Treasurer Burghley on the approaching dearth, occasioned by the exportation of grain" (May 10, 1573), with regard to which Stowe, in his Survey of London, has the following: "In the year 1573 there was "a dearth of provisions in the city and in the whole nation." "Sir Lionel Ducket, maior, out of his care of both city and "nation, wrote to the Lord Treasurer of England what the "occasion thereof was: Namely, that this scarcity of but- "ter, victuals and grain, was through the secret transport- "ing of them beyond sea, both to France and the Low "Countries, where they were then very dear, and that oc- "casioned by their civil dissensions at this time; whence "it came to pass, that there was neither such tillage used, "nor such provision made for themselves as heretofore." "Which he said would cause a further scarcity and still "raise the prices higher. He informed the Treasurer fur- "ther, that many transported grain out of sundry creeks "and havens of the realm. And because it waxed both "scarce and dear about some of the coasts, some came up "higher into the land to buy grain; and, as he was in- "formed about Royston, malt rose about 3 shillings in a "quarter, and more of late, and that chiefly by the Kentish "men, who came thither to buy it. And in fine, he sug- "gested to the said great minister, that unless his Lordship, "with the rest of the Queen's council, would see redress in "time, it would be an occasion of making a scarcity among "them to."

"This shows him both a careful and discreet magistrate." p. 290, Vol. 1, Stowe; p. 176, Vol. 2, ib;—Another to Lord Burghley, "for the reformation of feasting, tavern- "disorders and other excesses in London" (Aug. 6, 1573); and, "for restraining the great housekeeping in the city, "that had caused such great consumption of venison as to "give offence to the Queen and Court" (Gen. Mag. Vol. 87, p. 333).

The following incident during the period of his mayoralty in 1572/3, we gather from Maitland (History of London), Hollingshead's Chronicle Engl.; Stryp. Ed. Stow. Sur. Loud.— "Soon after, the Queen intending a progress, she strictly "enjoined the Lord Mayor [Sir Lionel Ducket] to have a "special regard to the good government and peace of the "city during her absence; and for the better accomplish- "ing of which, gave him as assistants, the Archbishop of "Canterbury, Bishop of London, &c. and upon that occa- "sion wrote to him the following letter:—

To the Lord Mayor of London

"Right Trusty and Well-beloved, We greet you well. Altho' we doubt not, but that, by the Authority you have as Lord Mayor of our City of London, with the assistances and advices of your brethren of the same, you may and will see our said city well governed, and, by our good & faithful subjects, ordered and continued in quietness, as other your predecessors and yourself have commonly done; yet, for the special care we have for our said city and weale of our good subjects, thinking it convenient for our own ease to have you assisted by other persons of great trust, wisdom and experience, during this time of our progress and absence in remote parts from thence; and especially that no

13) LIONEL DUCKETT, Esq^r of Calstone, Calne, etc. in co. Wilts, and Barcot House co. Berks, succeeded his father Stephen Duckett, and was M.P. for Calne 43 Eliz., 1601 (being the 10th and last parliament of her reign). He died unmarried, 30 Nov^r 1609, & was succeeded by his brother, (17^c), (17^f), (17^h), (17^k), (17ⁿ), (39)

disorder should arise in the suburbs, or other places out of your jurisdiction: We have, for that purpose, made choice of the most Reverend Father in God the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Lord Wentworth, Sir Anthony Cook, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir Owyen Hopton, Sir Thomas Gresham, D^r Wylson, and Thomas Wilbraham; and have appointed that they, or some convenient number of them, shall join with you, to devise, by all good means, from time to time, as occasions may give cause, for quiet order to be continued in our city, and among our subjects, and to prevent and stay disorders, both there and in other parts near to the same, being out of your jurisdiction. For which purpose, and for the better understanding of our desire and intention, we have caused our Privy Council to confer with some of the afore-named persons, as you shall understand by them, willing and requiring you (when you shall meet together), to agree upon some certain place and time, once every week, or oftener, and there to meet for the due execution of our good meaning and pleasure."

In Oct. 1573, he "sends his letters received from Sweden" to Lord Burghley, and "suggests that a quick letter from" "the Queen to the King of Sweden, and a kind one to the" "Archduke Charles, would be of service in restoring the" "money, and the liberation of old John Dymoke" (S. p. 468 Calendar of State Papers, & p. 414 Thomas's Historical Notes).—In Lord Grey's "Notes of Agenda," temp Mary, Dec. 31st, 1557, occurs the following mem^o, "To remember to entertain Lionel Duckett and Thomas Gresham, and make them sure for the Queen's service" (S. Calendar of State Papers). In April 25th, 1566 appears a public notice by him, as a city magistrate, "that the Lady Cecilia (Mar-)" "chioness of Baden) hath deposited in his hands a certain" "jewel, of the value of £600," by way of security, for the payment of her creditors under certain conditions, and on the day following, another notice, "The Queen to all mayors" "and other officers, authorizing them to allow at any time" "hereafter, any person or persons to pass out of the realm," "with any jewel of the Lady Cecilia, on producing a certifi-)" "cate from Sir Lionel Duckett" (p. 271 Calendar of State Papers).

It would appear that, in early life, having gone through the necessary apprenticeship, he eventually became a member of the Mercers' Company; (merchant & mercer were in former times synonymous, after the commerce of the country became more extended). When the charter of this company was ratified by Queen Elizabeth, 2^d year of her reign, the name of Sir Lionel Duckett is one of the four names mentioned therein, thus; "Now we the charter and letters aforesaid, and all" "and singular in them contained have ratified and granted;" "and for us our heirs and successors, we the said Queen, as" "much as in us is, do accept and approve; and to our be-)" "loved Roger Martyn, alderman of our City of London," "William Compton, Richard Carrell, & Lionel Duckett, now" "wardens or keepers of the said mystery, and their succes-)" "sors, do ratify and confirm, as the said charter and letters" "reasonably testify," etc. (S. Herbert's History of the companies of London).

The Mercers' company numbered amongst its members, several kings, princes, nobility, and 98 lords mayor, amongst others Queen Elizabeth, who honoured the mercers by becoming a "free sister" of the company. He, (with Sir Thomas Gresham), was one of the then called "Merchant-adventurers," with many other mercers, and they virtually monopolized the commerce of the country.

In one of Sir Thomas Gresham's most notable expedients for raising the exchange, and bringing the Crown out of debt, (an expedient to which he twice had recourse in King Edward's reign), we find the name of Sir Lyonel Duckett. This expedient, or method of obtaining a subsidy, is thus noticed in the following minute, in Cecil's hand-writing, headed; "The Kynges Ma^{tie} detts, wth some devise towards y^e dis-)" "charge of ye same"—"At Syon ii Oct (1552). Vppon much" "communication and treaty wth these m^{ch}ants und^r named," "Aldermā Garret, Emanuel Lincar, Thom. Gresham, Richard" "Mallory, Lyonell Duckat, Thom. Eaton, Iho Calthropp," "Rog^r Martyn, Phillipp Bolde, Ihou Elliot."—"They agreed" "for themselves that they wold paye in Antwerpe by y^e end" "of December of eury cloth they had xx^s to y^e discharge of" "y^e Kynges dett; requyryng re-paymēt within iii moneth aft^r" "y^e delivery thereof" &c. [Dom. Corr. S^t P. off]. King Edward VI in his journal, mentions that on the 3^d Oct^r 1552, a loan of £40,000 was obtained of the merchant-adventurers. [p. 466, Burgon's Life of Sir Thos Gresham, Vol. 1].

Sir Lionel Duckett was one of the executors of the will of Sir Thomas Gresham, who, as such, bequeathed him a legacy of £100. He resided in Wood St, S^t Peters, (according to Stowe), died 1586-87, and was buried in the county in which he died. In March 1585, he appears to have left as a legacy the sum of £200, forming one of the "money-legacies" of the Mercers' company, for distributing coals to S^t Lawrence, Jewry, Milk S^t Parish, & S^t Peter's Cheap, and his wife Anne Duckett, figures also as one of the benefactors in the charitable donations to the same.

In an old Book of arms belonging to this company, are those of Sir Lyonel, (certified by Hen. S^t George Richmond) quartering Duckett & Redman. The date 1572 under them, would seem to refer to the date of his mayoralty.

^{16*}) The following is an authenticated extract from the records in the Office of the Town Clerk, at Guildhall.

7th Sept^r 6th Eliz. Lyonell Duckett elected Sheriff
5th Dec^r 7th Eliz. Elected Alderman of Aldersgate Ward
22nd April 9th Eliz. Translated to Bassishaw Ward
29th Sept^r 14th Eliz. Elected Lord Mayor
8th Aug^t 29th Eliz. Barne (Lord Mayor) by prerogative, took upon himself to be Alderman of the Ward of Bassishaw, loc^o Sir Lionel Duckett dec^d

^{16**}) The following entries in the books of the Mercers' Company, show Sir Lyonel Duckett, his brother John Duckett, Stephen Duckett, his nephew, and Allen Duckett his cousin, to have been members of the company, the fees named being those paid for taking up their "freedom," some by servitude, others by patrimony (i.e. the father having been free before).

Anno m^l v^c xxxvij (1537)
Lyonell Docket late app'n to John Colet m^cer . . . iij^s iij^d
Anno m^l v^c xlij (1542)
John Duckett late app'n to John Plate m^cer . . . iij^s iij^d
Anno m^l v^c lxxij (1573)
Stephen Duckett sonne of John Duckett p patrimony iij^s
Anno m^l v^c iij^{xx} iij (1584)

Allen Duckett late app'n to S^t Lionell Duckett . . . iij^s iij^d
^{16a}) Jones's Originalia, temp. Regis Edwardi VI., gives the following; "Ducket (Lionello) et Edwardo Whitehreh" "manerium de Morden & alia concessa in eom. Surrie &" "Staffordia, anno 7 Edw. VI." [The parish of Morden or Mordon, anciently written Mordune, is in Domesday book described among the lands of the monks of Westminster, thus, "The abbot of S^t Peters, Westminster, holds Mordone, etc." As regards the manor, it belonged to the abbey of West-

14) JOHN DUCKETT, of Calstone and Hartham, in the county of Wilts, Esq^r, second, and only surviving son of Stephen Duckett, was M.P. for Calne A.D. 1620 (18 James I.), and again in 1623 (21 James I.), and executor to his brother Lionel. He married first, Elizabeth Elkington, relict of Roger Chiver, in the county of Wilts, Esq^r, and secondly, Jane, daughter of William Winter (or Wyn-

minster prior to the conquest, and is mentioned among the monastic estates in the charter of confirmation, granted by Edward the Confessor, as it is also in the charters of William the Conqueror and Edward the first. At the era of the dissolution of religious houses, the manor became vested in the Crown, and remained so until the 7th of Edward VI., when it was granted under letters patent to Liouel Ducket and Edward Whitechurch, and of them it was purchased by Richard Garth Esq^r in 1553. From him the estate descended to Richard Garth, who died in 1641, seized of the mansion, manor, and lands there. (p. 96 Brayley's Surrey, Vol. 4.)].

^{16b)} Jones's "Originalia" has the following; "Fydyng-"
"ton. De Lionello Ducket, arm. occasione ad ostenden-"
"dum quo titulo tenet manerium de Fydyngton in comi-"
"tatu Gloucestræ.* Hilarii Recorda, 4 Eliz. Rotulo 22"—

^{16c)} Extract from Jones's Index to records, called "Originalia & Memoranda" in the Exchequer and Roll's office;—
"Cawleston. De manibus Reginae amovendis, de manerio"
"de Cawleston, in comitatn Wiltesiræ; et Lionello Duket,"
"milite, & Thomâ Owen, liberandis, 21 Eliz. Trinitatis"
"Recorda. Rotulis 166, 167, 168."—[Calston, is, in Domesday book, named Calestone, with reference to the lauds of Gunfridus Malduit, "Guufridus tenet de Rege Calestone"].

^{16d)} The following is a verbatim copy of Sir Lionel Ducket's will :

Will of Sir Lionel Ducket.
xvj Martij 1585

God the father God the sonn and God the Holye Ghost three persons and one God be withe me now and evermore Auen I *S^r Lionell Ducket* knight Alderman of the cittie of London and late maior of the same myndinge thorough the grace of God to sett suche worldly thinges in perfect order wherwitle it hath pleased him of his singuler goodnes to bestowe upon me beinge a wretched siner and now consideringe with me selfe the mortalitie of all mankinde and the uncertaintie of the tme when it shall please God to call me out of this miserable worlde I beinge aged and of greete yeares and therby impotent of bodye yett God be prayesd of perfect memory doe make this my last will and testameut in manner and forme followinge Firste I bequeathe my sowle to Almightye God my creator and to Jesus Christ my redeemer firmely trusting and beleivinge that through the grace of the Holy Ghoste I shall be numbred amonge the children of eternall salvation to be an inheritor in the kingdom of God amongst his holy saintes And that I doe nott deserve the same through my merittes or good dedes done by my selfe butt only by the greate mercies of God and through the blud sheddingge and most bitter passiou of Jhesus Christ my only redeemer Secondly I doe will and requyre mine executors that after my decease my bodye maye be broughte to the earthe without any vaine pompe or ceremouie butt yett nevertheless in a decent and comly order in respecte of my callinge in the com'on welthe and as concerninge the disposition of my laudes tenementes and hereditamentes as well free as customarie or copiehold landes wherain I have any estate of fee simple for so muche as I am suer and certeine that the same are holden in socage and neither by knightes service in capite of the crowne or otherwise by knightes service of the queenes most excellent majestie or of any other person or persons whatsoever, I the said *S^r Lionell Ducket* knight doe devise will give and grant all and singuler my manners

landes and tenementes rentes reversiones remainders and all and singuler my said hereditaments with their appurtenances within the realme of England wherain I have any estate of fee simple to *Jane* my right welbeloved wife and to my only sonne *Thomas Ducket* to have and to holde to them and to the heires of the bodye of the same *Thomas Ducket* lawfully begotten and for defaulte of such issue the remainder therof to the said *Thomas Ducket* and his heires for ever And by this my last will and testament I doe charge the same *Thomas Ducket* that he be obedient and comfortable to his said mother and that he doe followe the good counsell and advise of suche of my deere frendes as I shall assigne to be overseers of this my last will and testament and in so dooinge God shall blesse bothe him and his And I his father in the name of God the father and God the sonne and God the Holy Ghoste doe blesse bothe him and all his offspring to the worldes end Lastly as concerninge the disposition of all and singuler my goodes and chattells debtes and credittes for so muche as I am an Alderman and also a freeman of the said citie of London and am bounde in dutie to observe the lawfull customes of the same to the uttermost of my power I doe therefore declare by this my last will and testament that my minde and will is that the auncient and laudable custome of London concerninge orphanage shall be fully executed in all partes as time out of mynd of man it hath been used and therefore I the said *S^r Lyonell* by this my last will and testament doe bequeathe declare leave will and appointe that my said wife shall have and enjoye to her owne proper use and behoofe one wholle third parte and portion of all and singuler my goods and chattells as well real as personall and also the third parte of all my debtes and creditts whatsoever and the second third parte of all my said goods and chattells as well real as personall and likewise the second third parte of all my said credittes I doe bequeathe declare leave and appointe unto the said *Thomas Ducket* my sonne beinge my sole and only childe to have unto him to his owne proper use accordinge to the trewe meaneinge of the same custome of orphanage and as concerninge the last third parte of all my said goodes chattells debtes and the credittes as well real as personall I doe leave the same to myne executrix for the payment of my debtes and the performance of my bequestes and legacies expressed in this my last will and testament And first I doe bequeath to the maior citizens and comonaltie of the said citie of London to the use of the children of Christ's Hospital within Newgate in London one hundrethe poundes Item I doe bequeath unto the Company of the Mercers whereof I am free twoe hundrethe poundes to continue as a stock amongst them for ever and to be delivered to fower yonge men of the same companie fiftie poundes a peece for five yeares time puttinge in sufficient suerties to the wardens for the same money I will that my servants now dwellinge with mee beinge of the same company have the first preferment therof if ther shall nott bee fower suche withe me at my death then I will that such who have been my servants and now occupers have the same before any other And after these five yeares be expired then I will that fower other honest and towardly yonge men mercers have the same from five yeares to five yeares paying for every fiftie poundes fortie shillings and the profit of the same money I give yearly to the poorest and eldest persones that maye be founde in the parishes of *S^t Lawrence* in the owld Jurye *S^t Mary Magdalens* in Milke strcete and *Saint Peeters* in Cheape whare I now dwell the money to be distributed amongst the poore of this parish at Christmas yearly by the Renter warden of

* Fiddington, near Ashehurch, Tewkesbury.

tour) of Colford, in the forest of Dean, co Gloucester, Esqr, (a family remarkable for their loyalty to King Charles) ^{17**}, by whom he had William, his eldest son and heir, and Stephen, who died young, and was buried Nov. 11, 1626 at Corsham ^{17aa}. In 1608, John Duckett was appointed a captain of militia in Sir Henry Bayntun's regiment, by the Earl of Hertford (lieutenant of the county), and in 1611,

the mercers accordinge to his discreation he retayninge to himselfe for his paines therein taken foure nobles yerelye Item I give unto the prisoners of Newgate, Ludgate, and the two Counters, twentie poundes to be by my executors bestowed in bread and meate where most neede shall be within one twelvemonth after my decease Item I will and bequeath unto the poore of the parishes of Flintham, Elston, Sibthorpe, and Syerston, in Nottinghamshier fower poundes to everie parishe twentie shillings to be given to the poorest and eldest of eache parishe by the discretion of the churchwardens of the same parishes Item I give to my nephew *Stephen Duckett* oue hundrethe poundes Item to *Lionell Duckett* his sonne my godsonne twentie poundes if he lyve to the age of twentie and one yeares if he die to *John Duckett* his brother I give the same some Item I give to *Bennett Redman* my servant and kinsman twentie poundes Item I give to *Allen Duckett* my servant and kinsman twentie poundes Item I give to *Thomas Nelson* twentie poundes Item I give to *John Farmer* twentie poundes Item I give to *Richard Farmer*, *Martha Farmer*, *Elizabeth Farmer*, and *Thomasen Farmer*, each of them tenne poundes a peece Item I give to *Joane Moodye* my servant and kinswoman thirtie poundes Item I give to *Hughe Baskerfeelde* twentie poundes with the request to my executrix to be good to him I give to *Jane Hungate* tenne poundes to be paid to her at the daie of her marriage Item I give to *Richard Wentloek* twentie nobles and also doe forgive him all suche debte as he owethe me Item I give to *Henrie Jones* twentie poundes Item I give to everie scrvant as well man servant as woman servante to whom no other speciall bequest is given fortie shillings a peece Item I give to my verie good friend M^r *William Flitwood* recorder of London a mourninge gowne Item I give to my wives daughters and to their husbandes eache of them a mourninge gowne Item I give to my coosen *Wake* and his wife eache of them a monninge [gowne] Item I give to *Richard Manningham* and *Richard Pingle* my olde scrvanttes eache of them a mourninge gowne And also to the rest of my servants eache of them gownedes clokos or coates accordinge to the discreation of my executrix Item I give to the poorest sorte of men that maye be found by my executrix with the consent of my overseers hereafter to be named in this my last will and testament thirtie gownedes of twentic shillings a peece The residue of the last third parte over and above all my debtes duties legacies and funeralls paid and discharged I give to my said wife and sonne to be equally divided betwene them savinge I will that my wife shall have the howse wherin I now dwell in London and the lease therof duringe her life Item I make of this my last will and testament my said wife *Dame Jane* myne executrix And I require my good frend M^r *Thomas Owen* gent to whom by this my last will I give twentie poundes and my nephew *Stephen Duckett* gent to be overseers of this my last will and testament Written the third day of September in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand five hundrethe fowerscore and five Whereas one *Stephen Riddlesdom* hath comcused snite in the Queenes Bench by action of the case against my servant *Thomas Nelson* for and touching a hundred twentie nine poundes and twelve pence or therabouts whiche money was receyved and taken to my use and came to my handes my full minde aud intente is and I doe will by this presentes that the said *Thomas Nelson* shall be discharged or saved harmeles by myne executrix of for and from the said money and the said suite and of and from all damages and losse by reason of the same Whereas the Earle of Westmorland acknowledged a recognizance of six thousand

poundes or therabouts to *Humfrey Coles*, *William Clifton* Esquiers, deceased, and to me, which recognizance in true meaninge was to the only use and benefitt of the said *William Clifton* of whiche recognizance only I have before this time made my will and testament and according to the trust in me reposed I have of the said recognizance made S^r *John Clifton* knight beinge the sonne and heire of the said *William* myne executor I doe hereby confirme and allowe the said will toucheng the saide recognizance and every thing in the same contained to remaine and be without any revocation or alteration and hereby doe make the said S^r *John Clifton* of the said recognizance only myne executor Witnesses *Thomas Owen*, *Robert Lee*, *Robert Owen*, signum *Henry Jones*, signum *Anne Duckett*, vicesimo primo Martij a thousand five hundrethe eightie five

Lionell Ducket.

Nono Julij Anno regni domine nostre nunc Regine Elizabethhe vicesimo nono

Whereas I S^r *Lionell Ducket* have made my last will and testament bearinge date the one and twentithe daye of Marehe anno domini a thousand five hundrethe eightie five Now I the said S^r *Lionell Ducket* beinge minded and disposed to alter and change some of the legacies and bequestes in the same will conteyned and also to make some other legacies and bequestes in suche manner and forme as hereafter in this presentes is expressed doe publishe and declare this eodecill to be annexed to my said last will and testament First whereas by my said last will and testament I have given the residue of my third part over and above all my debtes duties legacies and funeralls paid and discharged to my welbeloved wife *Dame Jane Ducket* and to my sonne *Thomas Duckett* to be equally divided betwene them savinge that I willed that my wife should have my howse* wherin I dwelt in London and the lease therof duringe her naturall life, Now for that my sonne *Thomas* hath married one *Margarette Nelson* without my consent and against my expresse commandment and for that my saide welbeloved wife *Dame Jane Ducket* hath had and taken great care and paines of me by a long time in my sicknes and for that I have sold my said howse wherin I dwelt and the lease therof whiche my will was my wife should have had duringe her life Therefore and for divers other considerations I will and devise to my said lovinge wife all the residue of my said third parte of all my goodes chattells and debtes whatsoever over and above my debtes legacies and funeralls excepte my third parte of my leases which third parte of my leases I will to be equally divided betwene my said wife and sonne Also for as muche as *Thomas Nelson* hath nott delte well with me in the marriage of my sonne with his kinswoman therfore and for some other considerations I will that he shall nott have the twentie poundes which I gave him by my said last will Item for that *Henry Jones* hath taken great paines with me in my sicknes I will that he shall have tenne poundes more that is to saye thirtie poundes in the wholl Item I give unto *Alice Jones* my servant who hath taken great paines with me in my sicknes twentie nobles Item I give to *Edward* and *John Brooke* somes of *Martha Brooke* my kinswoman ten poundes a peece Item I give to *Henry Hungate* now in the howse with me tenne poundes Item I give to *Joan Moody* twentie poundes more then is in my last will that is to saye fiftie poundes in all And whereas I have devised my landes

(* Wood S', S' Peter's.)

when his regiment was ordered to muster, he was returned as unable to attend, "by reason of having broken his leg." He is traditionally reported to have escaped from the forces of the Parliament, by passing through them concealed in a hearse, being, as is said, at the time, a colonel in the Royalist army.

by my other will in such sorte as by the same doth appeare now my meaning is to alter the same in suche sorte manner and forme as hereafter is shortly expressed Firste I will that my unanor and farme of Barcott* withe the appurtenances and all my landes tenements and hereditamentes whatsoever in the countie of Berkes shall be to my welbelovyd wife *Dame Jane Duckett*, according to the assurances therof to her made during her life and that she shall have all rentes and yearly profitts whatsoever issuinge and goinge out of the same and afterwards I do give and devise the same to my sonne *Thomas Duckett* and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten and for lack of such issue to *Stephen Duckett* and the heirs of his bodie lawfully begotten provided alwaies that if the said *Thomas Duckett* or any heir of his body lawfully to be begotten at any time or times hereafter shall consent or attempt to doe knowledge or suffer any acte or thing whiche upon the full execution therof shall or may be any barr alteracyon forfeiture determination or discontinuance of any premisses afore specified or the frehold therof or of any partes or parcel thereof or shall by any meanes charge or incumber the same premisses or any parte thereof withe any rente or rentes or other charges or incumbrances to the disheritinge or hurte of his issue or wherby the same premisses or any parte thereof shall [be] charged or incumbered after his death that his issue or those in remainder cannott lawfully avoide the same charge or incumbrance or wherby the trewe intent and meaning of this presentes may nott or can nott take place that then and from thence forth and immediately from and after the time of suche consentinge or attemptinge and before any such barre forfeiture alteration determination or discontinuance had made suffred and done all and every the use and uses estate and estates limited and declared in and by this presentes as to him or them only which shall consente or attempte to or for any suche acte or actes thinge or thinges to be had done acknowledged or suffred contrary to the trewe intent and meneinge of this presentes of and in suche and of so muche of the premises wherof any suche consente or attempte shall be, shall cease only as in respects and haveinge regard to such person and persons so attemptinge or consentinge in such sorte, degree, qualitie, and condition, as if such person and persons so attemptinge or consenting were naturally deade, and none otherwise; and that then and in suche case, such and so much of the premises wherof any such consent or attempte shall be so had, made, or done, shall be immediately to suche person and persons, to whom by the limitacion of the uses aforesaid, the same should have remained, come, or byn, according to the trewe intent and meneinge of this presentes. And I doe by this presentes ratifie and confirme all other thinges in my former will, whiche are nott contrarie to this presentes. Signum Henrici Jones. Signum Nicholai Jolly. John, signum Johis Surbye. Michaell Vaughan. Humfrey Mitton, scriptor.

Lionell Duckett.

Proved at London, on the 20th day of February, A.D. 1587, by the oath of the proctor for Lady Jane Duckett, relict, and executrix in the said will named.

^{16c)} Dame Jane Duckett's will is given beneath, dated 8th Sept., 1589, & proved on the 4th Feb., 1589 (o.s.) by the proctor of Stephen Duckett, her executor:

Will of Lady Jane Duckett, widow.

God the father, God the sone, and God the holie ghoste,

three persons and one God, be with me nowe and evermore, Amen. I, *Dame Jane Duckett*, widowe, late the wife of *Sir Lionell Duckett*, knighte, deceased, mynding thoroughe the grace of God to see such worldye thinges in perfect order wherewith it hath pleased hym, of his singular goodness, to bestowe uppon mee, beinge a wrcthed sinner, and nowe, consideringe with my selfe the mortalitie of all menkynde and the uncerteyntie of the tyme when yt shall please God to call me out of this miserable worlde, I beinge aged and of great yeares, yet, praysed be God, in good healthie of bodie and of perfect memorye, doe make this my laste will and testamente in manner and forme followinge:—Firste, I bequathe my soule to allmightie God, my creator, and to Jesus Christe, my Redeemer, firmlye trusting and beleaving that thoroughe the grace of the Holy Ghoste, I shal be nombred amongste the children of eternall salvation, to be an inheritor of the kyngdome of God, amongste his holy sayntes; And that I do not deserve the same thoroughe any merit or good deedes done by my selfe, but only by the great mercyes of God, thoroughe the bloodsheddinge and most bitter passion of Jesus Christe, my only Redeemer. Secondly, I do will and requyre my executor that after my deceasse my bodie may be broughte to the grave without any vayne pompe or ceremouye, but yet in a decent and comely order. And as touchyng the disposicion of all my worldly goodes and chattells, I declare my mynde in manner and forme followinge: Firste, I bequathe and give to my sonne *Thomas Duckett* my moietie or halfe parte of the leasse of the parsonage of Risborowe (Risborough), in the countie of Buckingham, duringe the reste of the yeres which shal be to come after my deceasse. And I bequathe to the said *Thomas Duckett*, my sonne, one hundred pounds of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I give my moitie or halfe parte of the leasse of the mannor of Streate (Street), in the countie of Somerset, duringe the yeres which shal be remainyng after my deceasse, to *Stephen Duckett*, my sonne in lawe. Item I give to *Elizabeth Harte*, my daughter, tenne poundes yerely, to be payed duringe her naturall lyfe; And yf at any tyme she fortune to be a widow, then I bequathe to her a hundred pounds; Allwayes provided that after the receipte of the said hundredre poundes, the annuytie shall cease. Item I bequathe to my daughter *Anne Duckett* one hundred poundes of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to my daughter *Martha Maye* one hundred poundes of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to my daughter *Mary Gonstone* one hundred poundes of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to *Jane Owen*, my goddaughter, one hundred poundes of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I give to every childe of *Harry Hungate*, my sonne in lawe, deceased, one whole yere's profit of my parte of my leasse in Kente, to beginne in senioritie, and so to the youngest, till each of them have had one yere's profit one after another, savinge that my will is that *Joyce*, the wife of *Allen Duckett*, shall be firste. Item I give to the parishe of Bashishawe in London, where I was borne, to be distributed amongst the poore there, twentie poundes, to be payed within twoe yeares after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to the poore of the parishe of Buckland, in the county of Barcks, twelve poundes of lawfull English mouey, to be payed within two yeres after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to *Bennett Reduan*, my olde servante, twentie nobles, to be payed within twoe yeres after my deceasse. Item I bequathe to *Lionell Holman*, my

* Near Buckland, in Berkshire.

His name appears as Sheriff of Wilts (4 Charles I) 1628-29, and at the coronation of Charles the first he was one of those Wiltshire gentlemen who were fined, for not taking knighthood. His name occurs also in the subsidy-roll of 1640, and is seen among the Wiltshire magistrates for 1642. He was born

kyngesman, twentie nobles, to be payed within twoe yerres after my deceasse. Item I bequeathe to Hughe Baskerfeld, my olde servaunte, tenne poundes, to be payed within twoe yerres after my deceasse. Item I give to Katherine Polton, my servaunte, twentie nobles, to be payed within one yere after my deceasse. Item I give to each of my *sisters living* a ringe of goulde of the value of fortie shillings. Item I give to Besse Truman, the wenche dwelling with me, five poundes of lawfull Englishe money, to be payed at her full age or marriage. Item I bequeath to my *cosm Wake* and his *wyfe*, eche of them a ringe of the value of fortie shillings. All the rest of my goodes unbequeathed I give to my executor for the discharge of my legacies & paymentes of my debts; those being discharged, I leave them to his own use. And I nominate and appoynte of this my last will and testamente *Stephen Duckett*, my son in law, my sole executor, requyring him, as he will answer afore God, to see my will performed. Wherof I have to this my last will and testament, the eighth day of September, anno a thousand five hundred eighty nine, set my hande and seale. Witnesses to this will, W^m Swaddon, Reginald Browne, Stephen Orrell, Hughe Baskerfild (Baskerville), Jane Owen.

Dame Jane Duckett's mark.

Proved on the 4th day of February, 1589, by the proctor of *Stephen Duckett*, the executor in the above will nominated.

^{15f)} Dame Margaret Duckett, widow of Sir Thomas Duckett, is mentioned in Lionel Duckett's will ^{17h)}; he bequeaths her 10£ and his "grey gelding."

^{16a)} Alan (or Allen) Duckett (ob. 1601/2 and buried 3d Feb. at St Leonards, Eastcheap), son of Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg, co. Westmoreland, by Alice d. of Thomas, Lord Daere of Gillesland, married Joyce d. of Harry Hungate of Saxton Hall, Yorkshire, by whom he had Thomas Duckett of Steeple-Morden in Cambridgeshire, Mary d. Aug 1597, Mary bap^t at St Leonards, Eastcheap 9 April 1598 and bur^d there 16 Jan^y 1601/2, and Anne, m. 1620 to John Beale of Maidstone, (whose son, Sir John Beale of Farningham Court in Kent, was created a baronet 1660); (See Extracts from will of Adam Washington^{16hh)}. The name of Alan Duckett appears as legatee, in the wills of Sir Lionel Duckett, and of his widow, Dame Jane Duckett ^{16d)}, ^{16e)}, being described therein as their "kinsman," (which in the phraseology of the time would imply "cousin"); Stephen Duckett of Calston calls him "cozen." [Note ^{21r} gives a copy of Alan Duckett's administration.] His widow, Joyce, remarried Nov^r 2d 1602 (at All Hallows, Barking, London) Adam Washington Esqr of Brent Pelham, Herts, who d. and was buried 17 March, (at St Leonards, Eastcheap), (will dated Mar. 2 1604, wherein is a bequest to the poor of Grayrigg and Kendal); by him she had a posthumous son, Adam Washington of Brent Pelham, (afterwards barrister of Lincoln's Inn), b. Sept 7 1604, m. to Eliza eld. daur of Francis Floyer of London, by whom he had 12 children, of whom one, Adam, d. & was buried 13 July 1647 at Brent Pelham; at his decease she married thirdly, Thomas Wight or Wright 16 June 1607, and subsequently, John Norton Esqr, who d. 1612. She, Joyce Norton, died 1650.—See her will, ^{16k)} (dated 16 March 1642; Prob. Nov 7 1650), in which she makes a bequest to the poor of Steeple-Morden, & desires to be buried at Brent Pelham, co Hertford or Steeple Morden co Cambridge. (^{7h)}, ^{16d)}, ^{16e)}, ^{17ad)}, ^{21f)}, ^{21ff)}).

1st h.	2d h.	3d h.	4th h.
Allen Duckett Mereer. Bur ^d 3 Feb 1601/2 at St Leonards Eastcheap.	daur of Hungate of Saxton ob. circa 1650	Adam Washington cit & mercer of London marr ^d at All Hallows Barking 2 Nov 1602 Bur ^d at St Leonards Eastcheap 17 March 1603/4, will dat. March 2 1604 Prob July 20 following; free of Mercers Company 1585	Thos Wight marr ^d at St Leonards Eastcheap 16 June 1607, of St Dunstons in the West = John Norton ob. 1612 (will dat 21 May 1612, Prob 10 Jan ^y 1612/13).
Thomas Duckett of Steeple-Morden Camb. = Mary Mildmay	Anne J. Beale	Mary Duckett Bur ^d at St Leonards Eastcheap 10 Aug 1597 — Mary Duckett Bapt at St Leonards Eastcheap 9 Apr. 1598 & bur ^d there 16 Jan ^y 1601/2	Adam Washington = Eli ^z posthumous child dau of Fra ^s Floyer of London merchant
			↑ Twelve children

The following extracts certify to the foregoing:
Married, 1602, Nov. 2, Adam Washington & Joyce Duckett (Extract from the parish Reg^r of All Hallows, Barking, London).

Married, 1607, June 16, Thomas Wight of St Dunstons in the West and Joyce Washington, widow, of this parish.

Baptized, 1598, Apr. 9, Mary, daur Allen Duckett. 1604, Sept 16, Adam, s. of Adam Washington, mercer.

Buried 1597, Aug 10, Mary, daur. Allen Duckett. 1601/2, Jan 16, Marie, daur Allen Duckett. 1601/2, Feb 3, Allen Duckett, mereer, householder. 1603/4, March 17, Adam Washington, mercer, householder, at 46.

(Extracts from the Parish Register of St Leonard's Eastcheap.)

Buried, 1647, 13 July, Adam, son of M^r Adam Washington. (Extract from Parish Register of Brent Pelham, Herts.) ^{16hh)} Extracts from will of Adam Washington 1604.

"Item, whereas by a contract or bond I myself and the said Joyce, my wife, agreed or became bounde that hir children Thomas Duckett and Anne Duckett, shoulde have of their late father's goodes the some of eighte hundred and twentie poundes; for payment of three hundred poundes whereof, to the use of the said children, there are snerties put in to the chamber of London, according to the custome of the said cittie. Nowe I doe hereby declare, that my will and minde is that, accordinge to the meaninge of the said agreement or bond, the said children shall have the residue of the said eight hundred and twentie poundes of their said deceased father's



[Visitation of Wilts by Hen^y St George, Richmond, A.D. 1623; (with Visitation taken A.D. 1563). Harl. MS. 1165. fo. 81 & 1054.]

1581, died Oct. 1648, and was buried at Calne. The arms of John Duckett, in Visitation of Wilts, are, Sable, a saltier arg. charged with a mullet of the field for difference ¹⁷⁾, ^{17c)} ^{17k)} ^{17p)} ²⁰⁾ ^{20*)} ^{20aa)} ^{20aaa)} ^{21e)}

15) WILLIAM DUCKETT, Esq., M.P. for Calne A.D. 1658–59, 1660, 1673, was one of the "Intended Knights of the Royal Oak," and a member of the (Convention) Parliament, which restored the King. He removed to Hartham house, in the parish of Corsham, in the county of Wilts, Calston-House near Calne, having been burnt down (or destroyed) during the civil wars. He married to his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Henshaw, of Kensington, in Middlesex, Esq. (gentleman of the privy chamber to King Charles, and King James II., who died 2 Jan 1699, and was buried at Kensington, where is a monumental inscription to his memory²²⁾; and to his second wife, in 1655, Anne, daughter of George Knight, Esq., of Bristol, and relict of Walter Chapman, Esq^r, ^{22*)} by whom he had one daughter, Jane, born Oct. 28, 1657, died Jan. 30, 1712, æt. 55, and buried at Corsham; (she married, as 2^d husband Thomas Stubbs of Kington St. Michael,^{20bb} in the

goods. And further I give and bequeath, out of my own estate and substance, unto the said Thomas Duckett fortye poundes, to be paid unto him at the accomplishment of his lawfull age of twentie and one yeares; and to the said Anne Duckett fortye poundes, likewise to be paid unto her at her lawfull age of twentie and one yeares or marriage, which shall first come or be * * * * *

And overseers hereof I doe nominate and appoint my friendes John Duckett and William Hungate &c. &c. &c."

^{16k)} The following is Joyce Norton's will :

Will of Joyce Norton, of St. Martins, Dulwich, widow.

Proved 1650.

The sixteen daie of March, in the yeare of our Lord God 1642, according to the account of England, I, Joice Norton, at present of St. Martins Dulwich, London, widdow, being reasonable well in health of bodie and in perfect mind and memory, God bee prayed therefore, doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, that is to saye, first and principallie I committ and commend my soule unto the hands of Almighty God, my creator, assuredly hopeing and beleving that after this mortall life ended, I shall bee raysed into eternall life onely by and through the precious death, passion, and merritts of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. My bodie I will shall be buried in comely and decent manner in the parish church of Brent Pelham, or Steeple Morden, or elsewhere, where itt shall please God to take me, according to the discretion of my executors hereafter named. And for my worldly goods, which God of his goodness hath bestowed upon mee, my debtes and funerall charges being payd, I dispose of as followeth:—First, I give and bequeath unto my sonne Duckett the somme of five hundred poundes, besides the land of Steeple Morden, household stuffe in the said house, plate, and stock upon the ground there, formerly by mee given him. Item I give to my daughter Duckett my bason and ewre of silver. Item to my sonne Duckett's fowre children, Thomas, Mary, John, and Edward, one hundred and fifty pound a peece. Item I give to my sonne Ad. Washington the somme of seaven hundred pownds, one great guilt cupp at my sonne in lawe's house, John Beale, one iron chest, and the chest wherein my plate lay att London, and my best bed with rugg and blanketts, two pillowes, and bolster, being there alsoe, and other things remaineing and being at Beeches, not bequeathed by this will, besides the household stuffe and plate which I gave him in my life time alsoe. Item I give him all remainder of yeares yett to come the house and land att Chertsey, by the mannor of Bowsas. Item I give to my daughter Washington a spout pott of silver, a stone pott tipped with silver, and three white silver boules. Item to Elizabeth Washington, my goddaughter, one hundred and fifty poundes. Item to Mary Duckett and Elizabeth Wash-

ington, my goddaughters, my chaine of gold, to bee parted equally between them. And whereas I have two diamond rings, I will and bequeath them between my daughter Duckett and my daughter Washington, my daughter Duckett to have the clecc'on of w^{ch} shee will have. Item a ruby ring w^{ch} was my grandmother's,* as also my diamond hatband, to Mary Duckett, my goddaughter. Item to Martha Washington, my sonne's second daughter, one hundred and fifty poundes. Item all such rings as are in the too little boxes at Beeches, Morden, or London, I give to my grandchildren, Elizabeth Washington & Martha Washington. Item to the three sonnes of my sonne in law, John Beale, two hundred and fifty poundes a peece, to be payd when they attaine the age of one and twentie yeares. Item to my sonne in lawe, John Beale, three hundred pound. Item to my brother, Barthollemew Hungate, twenty poundes. And whereas hee oweth mee twenty pownd by bill, my mind and will is that if, after the death of his now wife, he marry not, that my executors demand not nor aske the said somme of him; but if hee marry, that then they may sue him for the money due upon the said bill. Item to Mary Brookes, widdow, for ought I knowe, the daughter of Margery Illing, forty pound, upon condic'on she marry not againe without the consent of my executors. Item to Ralph Hide, minister of God's word, tenn poundes; and to his nowe wife tenn poundes. Item to Luey Kenill, my daughter in law, fifty pound, out of my love and affectione, provided that if shee shall ever aske or stirr for the two hundred pound given by my husband, John Norton, which I payd her husband, Henry Kenil, and if ever hee or shee shall make any question of the same, then I will that this my legacie bee voyd and of none effect; and for the hundred pownd payd into the shopp at Queenebith, for the use of her, I will and ordaine that shee shall never bee asked for the same. And I will and ordaine that her husband, Henry Kenil, bee never payd any of the same money given by this will to her, but that my executors, or whosoever shall have the keeping of the said fifty pownds, shall paye unto her fifty shillings a yeare during the life of her husband, Henry Kenill, and after his decease, the whole fifty pownd to be paid unto her. Item to Margery Tabor, my sister, twenty pownd, and to Grace Illing, her daughter, twenty pownd. Item to my nephew, Henry Hungate, sonne of Robert Hungate, five pownd. To my neece, Susan, now wife of Henry Harvy, gent, five pownd. To my sister Hungate, now wife of Barthollemew, three pownd to buy her a ring. Item to the poor of the parish of Chertsey, in the county of Surrey, five pownd, to bee distributed by my executors as they shall thinke fitt. To three prisones in London, namely Ludgate and the two Counters, three pownd a peece, to be payd for poore men that lye there for small debtes at the discretion of my execu-

* Dame Jaue Duckett, wife of Sir Lionel Duckett.

county of Wilts Esq^r, having first married, in 1674, John Lawford of Alveston & Bristol, and of the Inner Temple, Esq^r). Anne, the aforesaid wife of William Duckett, died in 1667. He married

tors. Item to the poore of the parish of S^t Stephen's, Coleman Street, London, five pownd, to bee distributed at the will of my executors. Item to the poore of the parish of Steeple-Morden, in the county of Cambridge, five pownd, to be distributed by the parties aforesaid. Item to the poore of Brent-Pelham, in the countie of Hartford, five poundes, to be distributed by the parties aforesaid. Item to Frances, my servant, if shee shall be dwelling with mee at the time of my decease, five pownd. To Henry Leech, my servant, three pownd. Item to John Lismer, servant to my sonne Duckett, three pownd, if he shall be dwelling with my said sonne at the time of my decease. To George Brooks, now servant to my sonne Duckett, forty shillings. Item to as many maid servants, not formerly bequeathed unto, in both my sonnes houses at Morden and Pelham, as my executors shall thinke fitt, twenty shillings a peece. Alsoe to as many men servants there, not formerly bequeathed, as my executors shall thinke fitt, twenty shillings a peece. Item to Blikoues wife and Maudlin Barber, which were my servants, twenty shillings a peece. To David Robinson, a poore boy in my sonne's house at Pelham, to place him forth with a master to learne some trade, at the discretion of my sonne Washington, five pownd. Item to M^r —, of Brent Pelham, in the county of Hertford, minister, tenn pownd. Item to M^r Sherwin, of Ashwell, in the same county, five pownd. Item I will and appoint that there shall be bestowed upon my funerall two hundred pound, which I pray may bee done in decent and comely manner. And I doe nominate and appoint my sonne Duckett and my sonne Washington executors of this my last will and testament, unto whom, after my debtes, legacies, and funerall charges are discharged, I bequeath the residue and remainder of my estate, charging them, as they will answere itt at the last day, when all things shall be layd open, to see all things herein contained to bee performed and in all pointes executed according to my mind and meaning herein sett downe in three sheetes of paper. And I do nominate and appoint my sonne in lawe, John Beale, to bee overseer of this my last will and testamēt, praying him to bee assistant with his best advise and counsell for the performance of this my last will and testament, and have sett my hand and seale the day and yeare above written. Item to M^{rs} Stanton three pownds, to buy her a ring.

The marke of M^{rs} Joyce Norton.

Sealed, subscribed, and published as the last will and testament of Joyce Norton, widowe, in the presence of us, whose names are hereunder written:—Ascanus Hicke, George Nighingall (Nightingale).

Memorandum, that befor the publishing heereof, the enterlining was in the 17 and 18th line of the first sheete, and one addicon of a legacie in the last sheet, after theis words, "the day and yeare above written."

Proved at London, 7 Nov., 1650, by the executors therein nominated, viz. Thomas Duckett & Adam Washington, to whom administration, &c. &c., was granted.

⁷⁾ See Lionel Duckett's Title to the manors of Calstone, Calne, and lands thereto belonging (dated 12th June, 1742)⁽¹⁰²⁾; comprising the manors of Calne, Calstone, Calstone-Wyly or Willington, Calstone-Bower, the hundred of Calne, and advowson of Calstone; Hartham in the parish of Corsham, Bidson (Biddestone), Hatt in the parish of Box⁽²⁵⁶⁾, Studley, Blacklands, Comerford (Quemerford), Cherhill, Stock & Stockley, all in the parishes or neighbourhood of Calstone & Calne.

^{17*)} The family of Copinger were originally, and at a very early period, seated at Fareing Hall, in the parish of Buxhall or Bukessala, hundred of Stow, Suffolk, and were lords of that manor. They were so famed for hospitality, that "to live

like Copinger," became a proverbial expression throughout the county of Suffolk. The common ancestor of this ancient, & highly respectable house, appears to have been Walter Copynger of Fareing (or Fasbourn Hall, as now called), in Buxhall parish; whose eldest son William Copynger Esq^r, was Lord Mayor of London, & received the honour of knighthood. He died a bachelor in 1513, during his mayoralty; (will proved 1513). Walter Copynger gent, his brother, married Beatrix, daughter of — Asherst & had issue, John and Thomas. This Walter was the personage, to whom Henry VIII, in the 4th year of his reign, granted licence "to wear his bonnet in his presence, as elsewhere, at his liberty, without challenge, disturbance, or interruption." He died in 1522, Beatrix his wife in 1512; they were both interred at Buxhall parish church. John his son, married first Aune, only daughter of John Sorrel, from whom he inherited the manor of Buxhall. His second wife was Jane, d. & coheir of William Bond Esq^r, Clerk of the Green Cloth to King Henry VII. He died before his father in 1517, and was interred in Buxhall church, where the following inscription, (as given by Weever), was placed to his memory, "John Copynger Esq^r, Lord &" "Patron, Anne & Jane, his wives, who had vii children, &" "dyceased in 1517."—Henry Copynger the eldest son, succeeded his father at Buxhall. He married Agnes, 7th daughter of Sir Thomas Jermyn of Rushbrooke, Knt., by Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Spring of Lavenham, Esq^r, and had issue 11 sons. Henry, the 4th son, was born 1550, was prebendary of York, & master of Magdalen College, Cambridge.

The arms of Copynger were: Bendy of six, or and gules, on a fess azure 3 plates. Crest, a chamois deer's head sable.—S. p. 523–524, Page's Supplement to the Suffolk traveller; Gentleman's Magazine for 1831, part 1, pp. 12, 109–112.

^{17**) Sir Roger Wynter (or Wintour) seems to have been one of the first named of this family, in the forest of Dean in Gloucestershire. The following extracts from Rudder's History of that county, & other sources, show that the Winters took an active part as Royalists. One account, quoting "Corbet's Military Government," relates, how "before the siege of Gloucester happened, the forces raised by the Earl of Worcester and his son, Lord Herbert, attacked a regiment of the Parliament's army under Colonel Berrowe at *Colford* in Newland, which had been made a kind of loose garrison for the defence of the forest of Dean. Here the Welch fell on, says he, but their officers, with strauge fury, drove our party before them, which was borne down by their multitudes, yet with a greater loss on their part. Divers officers were slain, & with the rest, their commander in chief, Sir Richard Lawdy, major general of South Wales. Of ours few were slain, but *lieutenant colonel Winter*, with some inferior officers, with about forty private soldiers, were taken prisoners, p. 26."—Sir John Wintour of Lidney, had at this time the entire command in the Forest of Dean. He was nephew to the Marquis of Worcester, and a catholic, and a most zealous asserter of the Royal cause. He had been secretary to the Queen, & was particularly obnoxious to the Parliament, and before the siege of Gloucester he had fortified his house at Lidney, & made it almost inaccessible. Lidney had been granted to the Winters by Queen Elizabeth, as a reward for the services of Sir William Wintour, who opposed the Spanish Armada, and the family had since received from the Crown an extensive grant of coppices & waste lands, quarries, and mines in the Forest of Dean. In May 1644, the Parliamentarians having gained some advantage over a part of Sir John Wintour's force, who was at the time with Colonel Myne at *Colford*; Massey their commander, encouraged by his absence, marched on to Lidney House, which he summoned}

thirdly, Margaret, fourth daughter of Sir Henry Moore, of Fawley, Berkshire, baronet^{20c} (she died 1693/4, and was buried at Calne). The will of William Duckett is dated Nov 1, 1686,^{20b}). He was

to surrender. To this summons, Lady Wintour gave the following reply :

Sir,

M^r Winter's unalterable allegiance to his King & Sovereign, and his particular interest to this place, hath by his Majesty's commission put it into this condition, which cannot be pernicious to any, but to such as oppose the one & invade the other: wherefore rest assured, that in these relations, we are by God's assistance resolved to maintain it, all extremities notwithstanding. Thus much in M^r Winter's absence you shall receive from

Mary Winter.

It is told of Sir John Wintour, that his force having been defeated at Tidenham, he himself being hard pressed, made his way most unaccountably down some of the rocks that form the barrier of the Wye, & it is said by leaping his horse down from the rocks into the river; but most probably he escaped down the timber shoot or pass between the rocks at Laneaut; whether true or not, the feat has given the name of "Winter's Leap" to that place. After the death of the King he was excepted from pardon, & imprisoned in the Tower.—The arms of Winter were: Sable, a fess ermine. *Colford* was called also *Coleford* & *Covert*.

P. 568, 527 Rudder's History of Gloucestershire; Washbourn Bibliotheca Gloucesterensis.

^{17a}) John Duckett appears as a benefactor, in conjunction with Sir Ralph Warren & others, in founding the school of St Paul's (Colet's), London, in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. He also left £200 to be lent, "whereof £100 to one young man and the other to two ditto." His will is dated 27 Sept^r 1545, and was proved 23 Jan 1545-6 by his brother Sir Lionel Duckett. The following verbatim copy, is taken from the original in the prerogative Court of Canterbury :

In the name of God. Amen. The xxvijth day of Septembre, the yere our Lorde God a thousand fyve hundred forty-five, and in the xxxvijth yere of the raigne of our soveraigne Lorde Henry the eight, by the grace of God, Kynge of Englund, Francke, and Ire lond, defender of the faith, and in earth supreme hedd of the church of Englund and Ire lond. I, *John Dokett* citizen and mercer of the cite of London, being of hoole mynd and in good and perfytt memory, lawde and prayse be unto Almyghti God, make and ordeyne this my present testament, conteynynge herein my last will, in maner and forme folowing, that is to witt :—First aud princypally, I com'end my soule to Almyghtie Jesu, my maker and redemer, in whom and by the merytes of whose blessed passhon, is all my hoole trust and clere remyssion and forgevenes of my sin'es, and my body to be buried within the parishe chureh of saynt Lawrens, in the old Jury of London. Item, I bequeth to the high anlter of the parishe churehe of Saynt Lawrence aforesaid, where I am a parishner, for my tithes forgotton and as neclygently withholden, xij^d. Item, I will that all such dettes and duties as I owe of right or of conscience to any person or persones be well and trewly contented and paid by myn executor herafter named, or els ordeyned for so to be paid without delay or contradiction; and after my dettes payed and funeral expences performed, I will that all my goodes, cattalles, and dettes shalbe divided in thre equal poreyns, whereof I will that *Thomasyn*, my wief, shall have one equal part or porcion to her own proper use in name of her preparte, and reasonable part to her of all my saide goodes, cattalles, and dettes, after the lawdable custome of the cite of London belonginge; and the second equal part or porcion of my said goodes, cattelles, and dettes I gyve and bequethe to *Martha* and *Stephen*, my childerne, and to the childe now being in my said wief wombe, equally

amongest my said childerne, to be devided and to be delyvered to them when they and every of them shall severally accomplish and come to his, her, or there lawfull age of one and twenty yeres or els be maryed; and if it shall fortune any of my said childern to deceas or to depart this mortall worlde before they or any of them shall accomplish and come to his, her, or ther said ages of one and twenty yeres or els be married, than I will, geve, and beqneeth his, her, or ther said part of them so deceasing to the other of them then surviving equally amongest them, to be devided and to be delyvered to him, her, or them so surviving when he, she, or they shall accomplish and come to ther said age or els be maryed; and yf yt shall fortune all my said childern to decease or depart this world, as God it defeud, before they shall accomplish ther said ages, and before that tyme be not maryed, than I will that all my said childernes partes and porcions shalbe devided into two equal partes and porcions, whereof I will that *Thomasyn* my wief, yf she be then lyvinge, shall have one moytie or equal part thereof to her owne proper use, and the other moytie or part of all my said childerns porcions I will, gyve, and bequeth unto my brother, *Lyonell Duckett*, citizen and marcer of London, to his owne proper use; and it is my mynd, will, and intent that my said wief shall have the custody, kepinge, and bringenge up of one of my said childern, together with the part and poreyon to him or her belonginge, as well by the custome of the said cite of London as by my legacy hereafter specified, untill such tyme as he or she shall accomplish and come to his or her said age of xxj yeres or els be maryed; and also that my said brother, *Lyonell Duckett* citizen and marcer of London, shall have the custody, kepinge, and bringenge up of the other and residue of my said childern, together with ther partes and poreyns to them appertayning, as well by the custome of the said cite of London as by my legacy hereafter specified, untill suche tyme as they shall severally come to ther lawfull age of one and twenty yeres or els be married, they and either of them puttinge in sufficient surtyes to be bonde to the chamberleyn of London for the tyme beinge, for the sure payment and delivere of my said childerns partes and legacies in manner and forme as I have willed, devised, and bequethed the same, by this my present testament to be paid and delivered; and the thirde equal part of all my said goodes, cattalles, and dettes I reserve unto my selfe and to my executor hereafter named, therewith to performe my legaces and bequestes hereafter specified, that is to witt: First, I gyve and bequeth to the said *Thomasyn*, my wief, all my leasse, right, title, and tearme of yeares that I have, or ought to have, to, of, and in all that mesuage or tenement wherein I nowe enhabite with the apurtenances, sett and being in the parish of saint Lawrence aforesaid; and also I will, gyve, and bequethe to the said *Thomasyn*, my wief, to her owne use, all my implementes and stuff of howshold remayning and being within my said howse at tyme of my deceas, my silver plat only excepted. Item, I gyve and bequeth to every of my said childern the some of one hundreth markes sterlinges, to be paied and delivered unto them in maner and forme as I have before willed, devysed, & bequethed; that ther said owne partes and porcions to them by the custome of the said cite appertayning shall be payed or delyvered, and with like remaynder and remaynders therof as ar before by me also made and devised for ther said partes and porcions, if any of my said childern deceasse unmarried, before they come to their said ages. Item, I will, gyve, and bequeth to the marriage of ix pore maydens the some of thre li, that is to witt, to every of them vjs viij^d. Item, I bequeth to the pore people dwellyng within the parishe of Flyntham, in the county of Nottingham, where I was borne, the some of iij li sterling,

baptized May 23, 1624, died 1st Nov^r, and was buried 5th Nov^r, 1686, at Calne.¹⁷⁾ ^{17aa)} ^{17c)} ^{20aa)} ^{20cc)} ^{21a)} ^{21b)} ^{21d)} ^{21e)} ^{21f)}.

to be payed and delyvered to them by the discrecion of myn executor; and to the pore people dwelling in the townes and parishes of Sibthorpe, Sereton (Screveton), Kneeton, and Syerston, in the said countie of Nottyngham, to be distributed in every of the said townes or parishes, the some of xx^s sterlinges by the discrecion of myn executor. Item, I bequeth to and amongst the poure people of the said parische of saint Lawrence, in the olde Jury aforesaide, and other thre nigh aboutes the same perishe, being most needy and poure persons, the some of fyve markes sterlinges, to be distrybuted by myne executor shortly after my deceasse. Item, I bequeth to William Mody of Flyntham, a gowne, a jackett, a peire of hooose, a shert, and a cappe of myne, at the discrecion of my said executor, and over that I bequeth to the said William Mody xl^s in redy money. Item, I bequeth to every of M^r Thacker of Hull, Mistres Baker, wyef of John Baker, late of the custome house, my coseyu More, my coseyn Thomas Redman, my uncle Redman, Sir Robert Perott, priest, Henry Mody my kynsman, and his brother William, a ring of golde, waying xx^s sterlinges in gold, to wear for the remembrance of me. Item, I bequeth to John Platt (or Plate), citizen and mercer of London, xl^s and a gowne. Item, I bequeth unto Robert Ducket, citizen of London, fyve poundes sterlinges. Item, I bequeth unto Elizabeth, my mayed servant, xx^s. Item, I bequeth unto Sampson Waldeu, John Smythe, and Richard Gosling, myne apprentices, iij li sterlinges, that is to saye, to every of them, xx^s. Item, I bequeth to William Hudson, servant unto my said brother *Lionell Ducket*, xx^s. Item, I bequeth unto Edmunde Redman xx^s. Item, I bequeth to Nicholas Caldecott, mercer, x^s. Item, I will, give, and bequeth unto my said brother, *Lyonell Ducket*, all the warres and goodes that of right to me doth appertayne and belong, as now ar remayning in the warehouse and shopp wherein I nowe do inhabite and dwell, to his owne proper use and behouf for ever, any legaeye or bequest above specified to the contrary notwithstanding; and also my will and my minde and intent is, that my saide brother shall frely occupye and enjoy all the saide shopp and warehouse to his owne use, untill the feast of the bireth of our Lorde God next comyng, after the date of this present testament, the residue of all my goodes, cattalles, and dettes, after my dettes paide, my funeralles expences performed, and thes my legacies conteyned in this my present testament fulfilled, I hoolly gyve and bequeth to my brother, *Lyonell Ducket*, before named, to his owne proper use, the whiche *Lyonell*, my brother, of this my present testament and last will I make and ordeyne my sole executor, and of the execution of the same I make and ordeyne my welbeloved father in lawe, Robert Longe, citizen and mercer of London, and the said Maister Baker myn overseers. And I bequeth to either of them for ther labour and paynes taking in that behalfe xl^s, a ringe of golde waying xx^s in golde, and a blake gowne. And I utterly revoke and adnull all and every other former testaments, willis, legaces, bequestes, executor, and overseers by me in any wise before this time made, named, willed, and bequethed; and I will that this my present testament stande, remayne, and abyde for my very testament and last will, together with all the legacies, bequestes, executor, and overseers by me herein made, named, willed, and bequethed, and non other nor other wise. In witness whereof to this my present testament and last will, I, the said *John Ducket*, have sett my seale. Even the day and yere above written. These wittnesses here after named, by me specially required to testifi the same, that is to witt, Robert Ducket, citizen of London, Thomas Avenell, clerke and prest of the parische church of saynte Lawrence aforesaide, and Peter Baker, servant unto William Carkeke, notary.

Per me, *John Ducket*, mercer, of Londou. By me, Robert Duket. By me, Thomas Avenell, prest. By me, Peter Baker.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum xxiiij^{to} Jannarij, anno domini millesimo quingentesimo quadagesimo quinto juramento *Lionelli Ducket*, executoris in hujusmodi testamento nominat', etc. commissaque fuit admiuistracio omnium et singulorum bonorum jurium et creditorum dicti defuncti et etc. etc.

[The above written will was proved on the 23^d day of January, in the year of our Lord 1545, by the oath of Lionel Ducket, the executor in the will after this sort named, etc. and administration of all and singular the goods, rights, and credits of the said deceased was granted, &c. &c. &c.]

^{17ae)} See parish registers of Corsham and Calne co. Wilts, of which the following are extracts:—

1624.

Gulielmus filius Johannis Duckett armigeri et Janæ uxoris ejus. Bap. Maii 23.

1626

Stephen son of Johu Duckett and Jane his wife buried Nov 11th.

1637

Jane the d. of William Duckett & of his wife born Oct 28th.

1686

William Duckett Esq^r deceased Nov 1 & buried at Calne Nov 5.

^{17b)} Johu Ducket, in his will, styles him "father in law." He resided at Wandsworth, co. Surrey, became free of the Mercers' company in 1538, and was a man of large property, holding divers lands in the counties of Essex, Surrey, Salop, and London. By his inquisition post mortem, taken 16th Nov^r (6 Edw. VI.), we find that he died 12 Jan 5 Edw. VI, leaving 3 daughters, Mary, Martha & Magdalen, his coheireses, by *Cicely* his wife (relict of John Copynger). By his will [dat^d 12 Dec^r 1551, proved 20 Feb 1551/2], is seen that he was born at Lavynnton or Littleton, co. Wilts, making mention in it of his sons-in-law, *William & Walter Copynger*, and his brothers in law Richard Seacote & Robert Smyth.

Cecilie (or Cicely) Longe appears as a benefactor for £150, to buy coals for the poor, Oct 6th 1559.

^{17c)} S. Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria, Vols. 3 & 5; Oldfield's Representative History of Great Britain, Vols. 1-6; British Parliamentary Register; Carter's Honor Redivivus, p. 175, Lon 1673; Parliamentary History (1762); Journals House of Commons; Beatson's Chronological Register of Parliament Vols. 1-2, p. 291; Political State of Great Britain, Vols. XLIV & LVII, p. 343.

^{17dd)} The following is the copy of Stephen Duckett's will:

Will of Stephen Duckett, of Pinhills, co. Wilts, Esq. 1591.

In the name of God, Amen. The nyne & twentieth daie of Aprill, in the three and thirtieth yere of the raigne of our soveraign Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, &c. &c. I, *Steven Duckett, of Pinhills, in the co. of Wiltes, Esq^r*, being sicke in bodie, but nevertheless of good and perfect minde & memorie, lawde and praise be therefore given to Almighty God, doe make and declare this my present testament and last will, as well for and concerning the disposition of all and singular my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever within the realme of England, as also of all my goods and chattells whatsoever in manner and forme followinge, that is to saie, First, forasmuch as some part of my said lands and tenements, binne holden of our s^d soveraign Ladie the Queen by knights service in cheife, and for that, my intention

The issue of his first wife,

16) LIONEL DUCKETT, of Hartham, Esq. M.P. for Calne, A.D. 1680, 1689, 1693, born March 4,

is to leave one third part of my said lands and tenements to my heire, by which her Majesty shalbe trulie answered of the wardshippe, liverie, and primer seisin due to her; Therefore I leave and suffer to descend in fee simple to my sonne & heire the lordships or manors of Trowbridge & Danutesey in the co. of Wiltes, and all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever in Trowbridge and Danutesey aforesaid, savinge I will that my eldest sonne shall have and receyve out of the same, sixe poundes thirteene shillings fower pence of lawfull money of England yeerlie duringe his minoritie towards his maintenaunce. Item, I will and devise unto my sonne, *John Duckett*, all my lands and tenements in Gottou, in the parish of Moncton, in the co. of Somerssett, to have and to holde to him, the s^d John, and to th' heires of his bodie lawfully begotten, and forasmuch as I have *fyve other children*, for whom, as yet, I have made noe provision, and alsoe *my wife is now with childe*; And whereas I have conveyed in trust unto my cozen, *Allen Duckett*, a lease of the fee farme, and dyvers lands and tenements in Cawne (Calne), in the co. of Wiltes, for certayne yeares yett to come; and whereas also I am possessed of a lease for divers yeares yet [to] come of a mansion house, called Pynnells, with th' appurtenaunces, and dyvers lands call Penn,* in the same countie; And whereas there is a lease conveyed in trust to my brother, *Thomas Duckett*, of divers lands and tenem^{ts} which I late purchased of M^r Ernley in the same countie; my will and meaning is, that the rents, yssues, & profitts of all the s^d leases shall goe and be to and amongst all my younger children, as well that which is yett unbornc as the other now livinge, untill they and everie of them, with the same rentes, yssues, and profittes, and with such other goodes and chattelles as by this my will shalbe appointed and disposed unto them, shall receyve and have paid to them theise sommes followinge, that is to saie, everie daughter one thousand markes in money, and everie of my younger sonnes three hundred poundes in money a peece, and the childe with which my wife nowe goeth, be it sonne or daughter, one thousand markes in money; and my meaning is that my eldest daughter, and soe the rest in order, by the good discretion of my executrix, shalbe preferred in the receipt of the same theire portions. And I will also that my lease in Keute shall goe and be after tenne yeares to the use, purpose, and intente aforesaid, for and dureinge the terme of thirteene yeares then next following, and after, I will and give the same lease to *Henrie Duckett*, my third sonne, and his assignes, duringe the residue of the yeares then to come in the same. And whereas there is a lease of the ferme of Cawston, in the same countie, conveyed in trust to divers persons; my wille and minde is, that the same and all the profits thereof shall whollie goe, remayne, and bee to Anne my wife duringe her life, and after her decease, I will that the same shall goe and bee to the uses aforesaid, while and untill my said childrens porcions shalbe fully answered and paid as aforesaid; and also I will that the yssues and profitts of my lands and tenem^{ts} assured to my s^d wife for her jointure shall, immediately after her decease, goe and be to the uses afores^d untill the portions afores^d be fully paid; and afterwards I will the same lands to remayne to my sonne and heir and to the heires of his body, and afterwards to my right heires; And because my children's portions shalbe sever paid, as well the childe yett unbornc as the other, I do devise, bequeathe, and give to them for the same purpose, theise goodes and chattells hereafter followinge, that is to say, my plate, which I esteeme worthe four hundred poundes, one debte by obligac'ons of Sir Henrie Unton and others of six hundreth

fortie and five poundes, one debt of John Sadler, of Wolverton, in the countie of Sommerset, of six hundreth poundes, for which I have good assurance, my parte of the lease of the manor of Streate (Street), in the countie of Somerssett, valued worth three hundreth poundes, all my stocke of cattell in my owne possession, to the value of fowre hundreth and twentie poundes, the stocke of corne and other goodes in the handes of George Grey, to the value of one hundreth poundes, and my stocke in the handes of Bishopp and Whitehorse, to the valewe of one hundreth poundes. Item, I give to my said wife all my jewells of golde and howshold stuff whatsoever to her owne use; and I ordaine, constitute, and make the said *Anne my wife* sole executrix of this my present testament & last will. Item, I give to Thomasine Farmer sixe poundes thirteene shillings fower pence, to Stephen Orrell my servant, five markes, to my servantes, John Sparling and William Lilford, fortie shillings a peece, and to Katherine Pulson, my maiden servant, fortie shillings, and to Reynolde Browne fortie shillings, to be paid within three yeares next after my decease. And I constitute and make overseers of the same, my verie good lovinge brother in lawe, *M^r Thomas Owen, Esquire*, serjeant at the Lawe, my brother *Thomas Duckett*, and my cozen *Allen Duckett*, desiringe them and everie of them to be aiding, helping, and assisting to my said executrix in the due execution of this my present testament, as my trust is in them. And I give and bequeath to everie of them, for their paines therein to be taken, twentie poundes in money a peece; provided always that if my said wife shall fortune to decease duringe the minoritie of my children, then I will and also do ordaine the said Thomas Owen, *Thomas Duckett*, and *Allen Duckett* executors of the same my said testament, duringe the minoritie of my said children, prayinge and desiringe them and everie of them, that they will take upon them the execution of the same, and see it performed in manner and forme and accordinge to my trewe meaninge, before expressed. In witnesse whereof to this my present and last will, I, the said *Stephen Duckett*, have put my hande and seale.

Yeoven the daie and yeere first above writtten, per me,
Steph. Duckett.

Witnesses hereunto, William Brobebancke Scr^r, William Swadden, *Allen Duckett*.

Proved at Loudon on the 8th day of May, 1591, by the proctor for *Anne Duckett*, executrix in the said will named.

¹²) Being under age at the death of his father, his wardship is thus recorded in the "Court of Wards & Liveries" of that day.

Court of Wards & Liveries, Vol. 11.

Com. Wiltes.

Stephen Duckett, Esquie^r, deceased, tercio die May laste paste, before the finding of th' office, &c., and Lyonell Duckett is his sonne and nexte heire, being of the age of xv yeares and vj monethes and two daies
Lionell Duckett. at the deathe of his said father, as by an office thereof, found at Calne, in the countie of Wiltes', vij die Junij, anno xxxij Eliz. R'ne, &c., appeareth, the landes being of the yearlie value of . . . xxxix^{li} iij^s ij^d obq.

26 Junij, 1591.

The wardship and marriage of the s^d Lionell Duckett, wth an exhibicion of vj^{li} xij^s iij^d for the educac'ion of the wardes, is solde to Anne Duckett, the mother, for fortie poundes. To be paid x^{li} in Michas

* Pinhills farm; & High Pen farm (Calne).

1651, married Martha²⁵⁾, ^{25a)} daughter of Samuel Ash, of Langley, (or Langley Burrell) in the county of Wilts, Esq., by whom he had William (who July 8, 1721 married Mary, daughter and co-heir of

terme, x^{li} in Hillarie terme, x^{li} in Easter terme next coming, and x^{li} in Michas terme, 1592 x^{li}

Court of Wards & Liveries, Vol. 106.

Wiltes.

Lyonell Duckett. Anne Duckett, of Pinhills, in the eom of Wiltes^r, widowe, wth others, stande in fower obligae^ons of x^{li} a peece, dat xxvi Junij, a^o pred^r* for paym^t of x^{li} in every condic^on, as followeth, viz., x^{li} in Michas terme, 1591, in Hill. terme 1591 x^{li}, in Ester terme 1592 x^{li}, in Michas terme 1592 x^{li}, for the wardshipp of Lionell Duckett, sonne of Stephen Duckett, wth th^r exhibe^on of vj^{li} xij^s iij^d p^r feod x^{li}, &c.

* Anno xxxij Eliz.

^{17b)} Lionell Duckett's will is dated 25th Nov^r 1609. His half-brothers and sisters mentioned in it, viz. Humphrey, Thomas, Luey & Alice Edwardes, were direct ancestors of the present Sir Henry Hope Edwardes, B^t. Of these, Humphrey had a seat in the Long Parliameut (S. Regieides, p. 200) & Thomas was erated a baronet by Charles, I. The will of Lionel Duckett of Calstone is as follows :

Testamentum Lionelli Duckett, A.D. 1609.

In the name of God, Amen. The five and twentieth of November, a thousand six hundred and nine, I, *Lyonell Duckett*, of Calne, in the countie of Wiltess, Esquior, being siek in body, but praysed be to God of good and perfect memory, doe ordayne and make this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge : First, I bequeathe my soule to the Almighty God, my maker, and to Jhesus Christe, my Redeemer, by whose death and passiou I fully assure my self of my salvation. Item, I give and bequeath to the poore people of the parish of Calne, to be distributed at my decease, six poundes thirteene shillings fower pence. Item, I give and bequeath to remayue in stocke for ever to the parish of Calne, to be lent yerely to six artificers or craftes-men without any use taking, the somme of thirtie poundes, to be delivered within fower yeares after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto *Dame Margaret Duckett* tenu poundes, to be payd within one yeare after my decease, and my gray gelding. Item, I give and bequeath to *my sister Mary* and to *my sister Margaret*, to eeh of them two hundred poundes a peece, to be payd so soone as my heire can rayse the same of the yssues and profittes of my landes without sale of any of the same. Item, I give and bequeathe to *my sister Jane* one hundred poundes, to be payd within five yeares after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath to my brother in lawes and sister in lawes, *Humfrey Edwardes*, *Thomas Edwardes*, *Lucie*, and *Alice Edwardes*, eeh and every of them tenn poundes, to be payd at their yeares of one and twentie, yf they shalbe then living. Item, I give and bequeath to *my cozen Jennings* tenn poundes. Item, I give and bequeathe to *Henry Hungate* yearely durning his lief, to be payd out of my mannor of Calston, six poundes thirteene shillings fower pence. Item, I give and bequeathe to Anthony Cornell my tursell of a goshawke. Item, I give and bequeathe to William Baker all such debtes as he oweth me, which weare sometime the debtes of Richard Watson. Item, I give and bequeath to Edward Lovelocke twentie shillings. Item, I give and bequeathe to Fortune Nookes thirtie shillings. Item, I give and bequeathe to John Pratt twentie shillings. Item, I give and bequeathe to Elizabeth Griffin and Mary

Tucker eeh of them thirtie shillings. Item, I give and bequeathe to Alice Brookes thirteene shillings fower pence. Item, I give and bequeathe to Franke Clarke thirteene shillings fower pence. Item, I give and bequeathe to Anthony Davies five shillings; all those legacies given to the ser-vauntes of Barcott house* to be paid within one yeare after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to Thomas Clarke five poundes, to be payd at his age of one and twenty. Item, I give and bequeathe to Fred Davies three poundes, to be payd at his age of one and twentie. Item, I give and bequeathe to William Androwes fortie shillings, to be payd within one yeare after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to Henry Parsons fyve powndes, to be payd within two yeares after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to William Howells twentie shillings, to be payd within one yeare after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to William Goddard twentie shillings, to be payd within two yeares after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to Richard Jones twentie shillings, to be payd within two yeares after my decease. Item, I give and bequeathe to William Mortimer, vicar of Calne, fortie shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to Mr Bates, the vicar of Buckland, twentie shillings. Item, I give to Stephen Orrell tenn poundes, to be payd within two yeares after my decease. Item, I gyve and bequeath to Lyonell Norman, Lyonell Orrell, Lyonell Whitchurch, and to Lyonell Whitcott, eeh of them fortie shillings, to be payd at their full age of one and twentie yeares. Item, I give to Bartholomewe Browne fortie shillings, to be payd at his age of one and twentie. Item, I forgive James Fley, for my godsons sake his soune, all such debtes as he oweth me. Item, I give and bequeath to Humfrey Wilkes fortie shillings, to be payd at his full age of one and twentie. Item, for the naturall love I beare to *my only brother, John Duckett*, I devise to him and to his heires for ever all my landes, tenementes, & hereditamentes whatsoever within the countie of Wiltess, or elsewhere within the realme of England. And I ordayne, make, and constitute the said *John Duckett, my brother*, sole executor of this my present testament and last will. And I constitute and make overseers of the same my very loving cogens, *Thomas Baskerfield* and *Robert Dene*, gent., desiring them to be ayding, helping, and assisting to my said executor in the due execution of this my present testament, as my trust is in them. And I give and bequeathe to either of them for their paynes therein to be taken a mourning eloake. In witnes wherof to this my present testament and last will, I, the sayd *Lyonell Duckett*, have put my hande and seale. Even the day and yeare firste above written, *Lyonell Duckett*. Witnesses, Henry Hungate, Anthony Cornell, John Jones, Stephen Orrell. Memorand. That whereas Edward Bayntun, of Haslond, † within the parish of Bremhill, gent., doth owe me the somme of tenne poundes without any specialtie; my will and intent is, that my exectors shall have the same towards the performance of my legacies.

Lyonell Duckett.

Proved at London on the 14th day of Deecember, 1609, by the oath of *John Duckett*, brother of the deceased, and executor in the above will nominated, to whom, &c. &c.

^{17a)} By inquisition post mortem taken at Calne, 10th April 8 James I, it is shown, that "he died, seized of the manors" "of Calston & Bowers, and Calston-Willington near Calne," "and of the manors of Trowbridge, & Dauntsey, in the" "county of Wilts, etc; that he died 30 Nov^r (7 James 1)"

* Near Buckland, in Berkshire.

† Baskerville.

‡ Hazeland.



Thomas Turberville, Esq. [representative of an ancient family which flourished at Bere Regis, Dorset, temp. Hen III] & o. s. p),²⁶⁾; George (his heir); William (Colonel) M.P. for Calne (1727-1741);^{17c), 25) 26) 27) 39)}; John; Lyonel; Henry-Stephen. He died Dec. 5, 1693, and was buried in Kensington Church, in the county of Middlesex, where there is a monument to his memory²²⁾; his will bears date 19th Oct^r 1693, (5 William & Mary)^{17), 17c), 25), 25b), 39), 51)}.

17) GEORGE DUCKETT, of Hartham, Wilts, and Dewlish, Dorsetshire, Esq., second son, M.P. for Calne A.D. 1707-1722, was one of the commissioners of Excise from 1722 to 1732; a poet and author, and intimate friend of Addison.

"A.D. 1609, and that the aforesaid John Duckett Esq^r is"
"brother & next heir of the aforesaid Lionel Duckett, and"
"was of full age at the time of the death of the aforesaid"
"Lyonel his brother, that is to say of 28 years and more."
(Vide Inquisition post mortem taken on Lionel Duckett 8 James, at Calne.)

^{17a)} See Sir Lionel Duckett's will^{16d)}, and will of Lionel Duckett of Calstone^{17a)}, in which he bequeaths legacies to all his servants at Barcott House, (near Buckland, co. Berks), and his "grey gelding" to Dame Margaret Duckett, widow of Sir Thomas Duckett.

^{17b)} See Fuller's Worthies of England.

¹⁸⁾ Anne Duckett, (widow of Stephen Duckett), remarried, after his decease, Thomas Morrall of Shrewsbury Esq^r, by whom she had, with other children, Sir Thomas Edwardes, created a baronet 1644, (ancestor of the present Sir Henry Hope Edwardes). Her name appears in the will of her mother Dame Jane Duckett^{16c)}, and that of her children in the will of Lionel Duckett her son, to whom, as his half-brothers & sisters, he bequeaths legacies. In a document of the "Court of Wards & Liveries," 33 Eliz. (1591), she is described as of Pinhills, in the co of Wilts,^{17f)}. Pinhills or Pinnills near Calne, belonged to the Blake family, and appears to have been rented by Stephen Duckett at the time of his death.

^{18a)} She was buried at Conover, 14th May 1622, where was also buried her husband 14th May 1650 (Col. of Arm.)

¹⁹⁾ He was J. P. for Berks 1601, & by Visitation Berks 1664 [Harl. 1530, fo. 15], appears to have died 1647.

On the north wall of the chancel of Chadleworth Church, is a monument to the memory of Dorothy Nelson, wife of W^m Nelson, Esq^r; and on the same monument is represented another woman, kneeling at a faldstool, having the figures of 4 sons & 2 daughters behind her, with this inscription.—
"Under this tombe lyeth interred the body of Mary Nelson,"
"daughter of Stephen Duckett, Esq^r, & wife of Thomas Nel—"
"son, of this parish, Esq^r, who on the 13th March, A^o Dom"
"1618, exchanged this Lyfe for a better, being of the age"
"of 30 years, and had issue seven children;"

"If thou Religious art that passeth by"

"Stay and read on; as thou art, so was I."

"If thou art blest with children, & doest crave"

"In Gods true Feare, them trained up to have,"

"Reade on againe, and to thy selfe thus tell,"

"Here she doth lye that was my Parible,"

"Or art thou Bounteous, Hospitable, Free,"

"Beloved of all, and they beloved of thee,"

"Meeke, full of mercy, and so truly good,"

"As Flesh can be, and sprung of gentle blood;"

"If thou art so, to thynne owne deare selfe say,"

"Who on her Grave my monument did lay?"

"But if to those, thou knowst thyself but Chaff,"

"Pass on thy way, read not my Epitaph."

Ashmole's Berkshire, Vol. 2 p. 270.

²⁰⁾ See Indenture dated 26th Oct^r, 1647, between John Duckett of the one part, and John Parsons of Stockley, on the other.

^{20*)} Wiltshire Archæological Mag. Vol. 1, fol. 230.

The Earl of Hertford to M^r John Duckett, shewing the form of his lordship's warrant unto the new chosen Captains.

Having been informed of your quality, fitness, and sufficiency, I let you hereby understand that by virtue of the King's Majesty's commission of Lieutenancy within this county of Wilts to me directed, I have appointed and chosen you to be Captain and commander of the company and arms of one hundred foot, whercof Richard Burnley, gent. deceased, was late Captain and commander, under the regiment of Sir Henry Bayntun, knight, Colonel of 600 foot within the aforesaid county; giving you warrant and authority by these to command and direct, according to your good discretion, both officers, men, and arms, of the same company, in as large and ample a manner as any Captain and commander of the said company have heretofore used to do, and as to the office and place of a Captain and commander of foot appertaineth. And therefore I require you that, all excuses set apart, you be ready in person at the day and place appointed for taking the muster of the said regiment, to receive the muster-roll of your said company, and to undertake the charge thereof, and also to do and execute all other offices and services, that to the place of a Captain and commander of foot appertaineth, for the honour and service of his Majesty, and the public good of your country. Whereof fail you not as you tender his Highness service, and will answer to the contrary at your peril. And even so not doubting of your readiness and diligence herein, I bid you heartily farewell. From my house at Amesbury, the last of August, 1608.

Your loving friend,
Hertford.

Wiltshire Archæological Magazine, Vol. 2, fol. 180.

The Depnty Lieutenants to the Earl of Hertford, offering divers reasons for deferring the muster.

Right Honourable,—Our duty remembered. Having received your lordship's letters of the 18th of April, with directions enclosed, for a general muster to be taken before the next term of all the trained bands, both horse and foot, within the county of Wilts, we came this day to the Devizes to meet the rest of the depnty-lieutenants, to agree upon some speedy course for the putting in execution of the service, where we find, by reason of the sickness of Sir James Mervin and Sir William Eyre, who are not able to travel in the service, and the absence of Sir Giles Wroughton, being at London; also we understand that Sir John St. John lieth out of the county; M^r Hungerford being not settled in his regiment, two of the captains also being absent, and M^r Duckett another captain of that regiment having lately broken his leg, we cannot perform, by the time prefixed, the service in such good and convenient sort, as might answer your lordship's honourable care and respect for the advancement of his Majesty's service, the discharge of our duties, and the earnest desire we have for the better accomplishment thereof. Therefore we have presumed to offer these accidents to your honourable consi-



He married Grace, only daughter and heir of Thomas Skinner, of Dewlish (or Divelish), in the county of Dorset, Esq. (by Grace, daughter & co-heiress of John Bingham of Bingham's Melcombe & Quarrelstone, Dorset, Esq^r),^{23f}, ³³), ^{33a}), ³⁴). By her he had issue, William (who died young); Lionel (born Jan^y. 3rd, 1712; ob. 11 June, 1767)^{20aa}, ²⁷); Thomas (born Feb. 10th, 1713, & died 31 April 1766) who represented Calne in parliament in 1754 and 1765, his will bearing date 1764)^{23g} ²⁵) ²⁷) ³⁶) ³⁹) ⁴⁰); George (died in Jamaica); William (died Oct. 20th, 1780)³⁹, ⁴²); Skinner (died 8th March, 1767); Grace²⁷); Martha (who married Thomas Horne, of Enfield, in the county of Middle-

deration; and if it stand with your lordship's pleasure and good liking, we desire that your lordship will be pleased at this time, for these causes, to put over the musters until after harvest; at which time there may be general warning and notice given, that thenceforward they expect to perform the service yearly at Whitsuntide. And remaining ready with our best and uttermost endeavours to perform what your lordship shall be pleased to command us, we humbly take our leave. From the Devizes, this 29th of April, 1611. Your lordship's at command

Henry Baynton.
Walter Vaughan.

Received at Letley, on Wednesday, 1st May, by the hands of Sir Walter Vaughan himself. His lordship yielded to their suit.

Sir Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, (above named), Lord L^t of Wilts & Somerset, was the eldest son of Protector Somerset, and the foregoing letters occur in the "Hertford Correspondence," consisting of letters & documents passing between the Earl of Hertford, his Deputy L^{ts} and other distinguished persons, on various matters connected with the county of Wilts, temp. James I. (p. 221 & 385 Wilts Archaeological Magazine Vol. 1 & 2.)

In this same correspondence are found two lists, the first being a schedule drawn up by four gentlemen resident in the county, of the amounts which they considered their neighbours were capable of lending the King (James I); the second is a list of the sums actually advanced, and the one list is headed as follows: "A note of the names of such persons as are thought fit to lend money to the Kings Majesty by way of privy seals; together with their dwelling places & several sums";

"Sir Henry Poole's Division.
John Duckett of Corsham Esquire 30£
Hugh Speke of Haselbury Esquire 30£"

^{20aa}) The following is an extract from the register of burials of the parish of Calne, Wilts.

Burials—October 1648—Burials.

John Duckett Esq^r—27 die

Burials—1686

Nov^r—William Duckett Esq^r—5 die

and the annexed copy of the administration act, further confirms the foregoing;

Julij 1650

Johannes Primo die emanavit commissio
Duckett Willmo Duckett filio
n^rali et p^rtimo Johannis
Duckett nup de Hartham
in paroch^a de Corsham
in com. Wilts def^r h^rben^r, etc
ad ad^rstrand^r bona
jura et credita dei def^r
de bene &c jnrat^r

This portion of the pedigree of the Ducketts of Hartham,

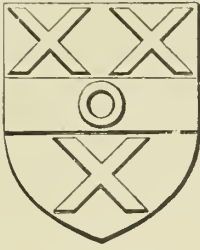
is verified for *six successive generations* by the following document, being the title of Lionel Duckett, son of Geo. Duckett of Hartham, dated 12 June 1742. By it we may perceive what was then the family estate, in that part of Wilts.

Lionell Duckett Esq^r Title to the Manors, *Caulstone & Calne* & Lands there &c in Wiltshire.

4 Februarii 1650. By Indenture then dated, W^m Duckett Esq^r, only son & heir of Jⁿ Duckett, who was y^e eldest son & heir of Stepⁿ Duckett, who was on the 7th June, 1582, seized of y^e said hereditaments as ten^t in taile, with rem^r in fee, covenanted in cons: of a marriage with Elizth Henshaw, to levy a fine to Walter Norborne & others, of y^e cap: mess: in Hartham, in y^e Co: of Wilts, & all lands thereto belonging, & y^e hundred of Calne, & the *manor of Calston with y^e appts*, & of the farm of Calstone, & diverse lands in y^e indre particularly menc^d, & of the *manor of Caulstone Wyly or Willington, with its appurt^s, all lying in Hartham, Corsham, Bidson, Calne, Calstone, Bowers, Cherhill, Comerford, Blackland, Stock, & Stockley, in Wilts*, as to part of y^e premises to y^e use of y^e s^d W^m Duckett for life; remainder to s^d Elizth for life for her jointure; rem^r to y^e heirs male of that marr.; rem^{rs} to y^e heirs male of y^e body of y^e said W^m Duckett; rem^r to him in fee. The fine was accordingly levied by y^e name of the *manors of Caulstone, Caulstone Wyly, & Bowers with y^e app^{ts}, & of the Hundred of Calne with y^e appurt^s, & of 90 mess^s, 70 Cottages, 30 Barns, 10 Tofts, 3 Corn Mills, 3 Fulling Mills, 3 Dove houses, 80 Gardens, 80 Orchards, 1000 Acres of Hill: Term, 1650, Land, 400 of Meadow, 500 acres of Pasture, 40 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze & Heath, 40 Rent Comon of Pasture, & y^e advowson of y^e Vicaridge of Caulstone.*

Lionel Duckett was eldest son of y^t marr. William Duckett after marr^d a 3^d wife, Marg^t.

By Indenture of y^t date, in consec. of y^e marr. betw: 1683 y^e s^d W^m and Marg^t, & betw: y^e s^d Lionel & Martha his wife, covenanted to levy a fine, inter al., of y^e above menc^d premises, to Sir Jos: Ash & Samuel Ash, *as to y^e manors of Calne, Calstone Wyly, Bowers, & y^e Hundred of Calne, & y^e Advowson of Calston, & all y^e lands & heredit^{ms} in Hartham, Calne, Bidson, Blackland, Comerford, Cherhill, Stock, Stockley, & Studley, y^e s^d fine was declared to be, & enure, & y^e conuzes were to stand seized, To y^e intent y^t y^e s^d Marg^t, after y^e death of y^e s^d W^m Duckett, should have & receive an Annuity of £300 per annum for her life; and y^e s^d Martha, after y^e death of y^e said Lionel Duckett, should have & receive an annuity of £200 per annum for her life in y^e name of their respective jointures & lien of thirds, &c. *As to Calston farm, parcel of y^e manor of Calston, the Katherine Wheel Inn & Water Mills in Calne, to y^e use of y^e s^d Lionel Duckett for life; rem^r to trustees to support contingent uses; rem^r to y^e 1st & other sons of y^e s^d Lionel Duckett in s^d Martha begotten, in tail male, with other rem^{rs} over; & as to all other y^e premises, To y^e use of the s^d W^m Duckett for life; rem^r to y^e said Lionel Duckett for life; rem^r to trustees to support contingent uses; rem^r**



sex, Esq^r, ⁴⁵⁾ ^{47a)}; and Catherine. He died 6th Oct^r, 1732, and all the sons died without issue ^{17c)}, ^{20aa)}, ²³⁾, ²⁴⁾, ²⁷⁾, ²⁹⁾, ³⁹⁾.

18) GRACE, the eldest daughter, ²⁷⁾, ⁴⁷⁾ ^{47a)} (born 15th Feb. 1714, died 1784, aged seventy, and buried at Kensington, co Middx), married first Gwyn Goldstone, of Goldstone in the county of Salop, Esq^r, ^{51c)}, and secondly John Walton of Kensington, Esq^r. By her first marriage she had issue,

19) GRACE ⁴⁹⁾, who married first (1770), Robert Neale, of Shaw House, near Melksham, in the county of Wilts, Esq., by whom she had Grace-Elizabeth (born 1771 & d. 1855), married to the late Admiral Sir Harry Burrard-Neale, of Walhampton, in the county of Hants, Bart., G.C.B. and

to y^e 1st & other sons of y^e s^d Lionell by y^e s^d Martha his wife in taile male, with rem^r over.

9 Dec^r, 1682.
S^r Geo: Speke's will; devise of Hatt Farm to Lionell Duckett in fee in reversion expectant on his mother's death.

Lionel Duckett left George Duckett, his eldest son & heir by the said Martha.

28 March, 1711.
Articles on the marriage of George Duckett with Grace Skinner.

Trenchard, Sydenham Thornhill, Esq^s of y^e 3^d; & Thomas Skinner, Esq^r & Grace Skinner, his daughter, of the 4th; reciting a marriage intended betw: y^e s^d George Duckett & Grace Skinner; the s^d Geo: Duckett, in cons: of such marriage & £3000 marriage portion, covenanted with Thomas Skinner within 6 months after y^e marr: to settle & assure unto y^e s^d Tho: Skinner, Rich^d Bingham, Awnsam Churchhill, Jno Hopkins, & W^m Mowjoy, & their heirs, *All y^e his farm & lands called Hartham farm, in y^e parish of Corsham & Bidson, & all y^e his farm & lands called Hatt, in y^e parish of Box, in Wilts, devised by y^e said Sir Geo: Speke to Lionell Duckett, & all y^e his farm & Lands called Caulstone, in Calne, & all his farm & lands called the Sands, in Quemerford, in Wilts, & his messuage called the Katherine wheel Inn, in Calne, & all his manors of Caulstone & Calne, with y^e rights, members, & appurtenances, in Wilts, and the advowson of the rectory of Caulstone, & all lands and hereditam^{ts} in Hartham, Corsham, Bidson, Calne, Caulstone, Studley, Blackland, Comerford, Cherhill, Stock, and Stockley, in Wilts, To y^e use of Geo: Duckett for life, sans waste; rem^r to trustees for preserving contingent rem^{ts}; & after y^e death of Geo:, as to the farms called Hartham, Hatt, Caulstone, y^e Sands, & y^e Katherine Wheel Inn, To y^e use & intent, y^t the s^d Grace Duckett might yearly during her life receive from y^e s^d last premises y^e yearly sum of £300, free from all taxes & paym^{ts}, half-yearly at Michaelmas and Lady Day, with a power of distress & right of entry on non-payment.*

And as to y^e s^d other manors of Caulstone & Calne, & y^e hundred of Calne, & advowson of Calstone, & all other the lands & hereditaments, after y^e estates herein before limited, to y^e use of Geo: Trenchard & Sydenham Thornhill, their executors [Query, whether not for some Term of Years, &c], upon trust, to raise y^e sume of £3000 for y^e portions of younger children, to be equally divided, payable to y^e sons at 21 years of age, & to y^e daurs at 21 years or marriage; untill the portions should be payable, to raise such maintenance for y^e children as Trenchard & Thornhill, or y^e survivor, should think fit, not exceeding y^e interest of s^d £3000 at £5 pc^t, & only thereto, to y^e 1st & every other son of Geo: Duckett on y^e body of Grace to be begotten in Tail male; rem^r to George Duckett & his heirs.

No settlem^t made in pursuance of these articles. Geo: Duckett dyed 6 October, 1732, left 7 children.

By Indenture tripartite, betw: y^e s^d Lionel Duckett, the son & heir of y^e 1st part, y^e said Grace, y^e widow, of y^e 2^d, Thomas Skinner, Richard fireman, & Bennett Swayne,* of y^e 3rd part, reciting y^e s^d articles, & y^t Lionel, since his father's death, had continued in possession of all y^e said premises & a large arrear due to Grace for her rent charge, It is witnessed y^t, as well for securing y^e punctual payment of y^e rent charge for y^e future, as to reimburse y^e arrears due to Grace, & of 5^s paid by y^e Trustees, y^e s^d Lionel did demise to y^e s^d Tho: Skinner, Richard Freeman, & Bennett Swayne, y^e Farms called Hartham, Hatt, Caulstone, y^e Sands, & y^e Katherine Wheel Inn, with appurtenances, To hold for 500 years at a pepper corn rent, & Lionel covenanted within 3 months, at his own charges, to procure all y^e ten^{ts} of y^e s^d premises to attorn & pay their rents to y^e said trustees to y^e purposes following, viz: Upon trust out of y^e rents & profits the trustees pay to Grace a rent charge of £300, free from all deductions, at Lady day and Michaelmas; & after paym^t thereof to apply y^e residue of y^e rents & profits towards paying her arrears; & y^t if y^e Trustees, or y^e survivor or y^e executors of such, think proper to raise & pay y^e s^d arrears by any other MEANS, it sh^d be lawful for them, or the survivor, by mortgage or sale of y^e s^d premises, or any part, to raise y^e arrears due and pay y^e same to her, & all charged, Provided y^t after y^e death of Grace & paym^t of y^e arrears, the trustees sh^d stand in trust for y^e s^d Lionel Duckett, his heirs, executors, &c., & he covenanted he had done no act to incur, & to do any further act as y^e Trustees sh^d require for corroborating y^e said term & enabling y^e trustees to perform y^e trust.

Note.—Or any other means, &c.

By Indenture of bargain & sale, enrolled 12 June, 1742. in Canc. y^e 7 of July following, betw: y^e s^d

Lionel Duckett of y^e 1st, Conway Whithorne, gent, of y^e 2^d, Thomas Denham of y^e 3^d, Thomas Skinner & Bennett Swayne, y^e surviving Trustees, of the 4th, Lionel Duckett, in cons: of 5^s, did grant, bargain, & sell unto the s^d Conway Whithorne, & his heirs, y^e manors, lands, & premisses contained in y^e articles of y^e 28 March, 1711, To hold to & to y^e use of y^e s^d Conway Whithorne, & his heirs, to make him ten^t of y^e freehold, y^t a recovery might be suffered, in which Thomas Denham was to be demandant, Conway Whithorne, ten^t, Lionel Duckett, vouchee, he to call y^e common vouchee. To y^e uses following, as to the farms called Hartham, Hatt, Caulstone, Sands, & y^e Katherine Wheel Inn, To y^e use of Skinner & Swayne, their executors, &c, for y^e rem^r of y^e s^d term of 500 years granted to them; & y^e s^d Freeman, by indenture of y^e 21 November last, to confirm the said term for y^e uses in the said deed mention^d, as to y^e same lands, after y^e determination of y^e term, & as

* Bennett Swayne of Milford, co. Wilts, Esq^r; Rich^d Freeman of Batsford, co. Gloucester, Esq^r, (son of Right Hon^{ble} R. Freeman, Lord Chancellor of Ireland).

G.C.M.G.^{49b}); Lydia-Frances (born Jan 23, 1773), who married in 1794 Henry Gawler, Esq., (one of the benchers of the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn); and Barbara Goldstone, (ob. s. p.). She married

to all y^e other manors & lands to y^e use of y^e s^d Lionel & his heirs.

Triu. Term, 16 George 2. as per exempl: Denham, Demand; Conway Whithorne, Tenant; & Lionel Duckett, Vouchee. Judgment against Whithorne; he recovers in value against Duckett. Duckett ag^t y^e common

Vouchee of y^e manors of Calstone & Calne, with the appurtenances, 20 mess: 20 gardens, 300 acres of Land, 250 acres of meadow, 50 of wood, 50 ffurze & Heath & Common of Pasture for all Cattle, with the appurtenances in Hartham, Corsham, Bidson, Calne, Caulstone, Studley, Blackland, Quemerford, Cherhill,* Stock, & Stockley, y^e Advowson of y^e Rectory of Caulstone.

^{20aaa)} At the time when Charles I., for the purpose of raising money, put in force the Statute of Edw II, which obliged persons, who had the amount of 20£ a year in fee, to take the order of knighthood, John Duckett's name appears in the list of gentlemen who compounded, for not taking up the order;

"Compositions or fines of Wiltshire gentlemen, for not taking the order of knighthood at the coronation of King Charles, I., levied in 1630, 1631, 1632. Auditor of the receipt, Edward Lord Gorges, collector."

	£	s.	d.
John Duckett, Hartham	28	0	0

The following entry is also among the State Papers, "Names of Justices of the peace, Winter assizes, in Wilts," [17, Car. I. (1642)]

Jo. Duckett, ar.

(State Papers, Bundle 311, fol. 372, Domestic Series)

^{20b)} The will of William Duckett of Hartham, is dated Nov 1, 1686, and is as follows:

Will of William Duckett, of Hartham, Esq.

In the name of God Amcu. I, William Duckett, of Hartham, in the county of Wilts, Esq., doe make this my last will and testament as followeth:—First, I humbly resigne my soule to God, hoping, through the merits and mediac'on of Jesus Christ, to receive remission of my sinns and enjoy everlasting life. And as concerning my personall estate and such of my reall estate as is not settled upon my sonne, I dispose thereof as followeth:—Item, I give to my sonne Liouell Duckett all the furniture of my house at Hartham (except plate, lynnens, my wife's pictures and the bookes that belong to her, and cabinetts), and what other goods my wife shall thinke fitt for her use, I being assured shee will be kinde to him. But if my sonne shall be soe unkinde as to vex her with suites, either in his owne name or in any other's, then the said goods to be returned to and disposed by my executrix. And in case my sonne Lionell Duckett shall refuse to satisfy two bonds which I am bound with him for, one to William Singer of Trowbridge, and the other to Mary Piuchen of Chippenham, both of the county of Wilts, then the goods at Hartham, intended for my said sonne, to be sold for the payment of the said bonds. I alsoe give my said sonne my best saddle horse, my milch cowes, and hoggs. I give to my daughter Jane Stubbs and her husband mourning and teune pounds to buy her a ring. I desire my executrix to pay to my sonne Duckett one hundred pounds to bury me, and lett noe more be laid out, and to have my body interred at Calne. And I give to the poore there tenne poundes, to be paid

within two moneths after my death. I desire my executrix to reward my two servants, Thomas Cullimore and John Blagrave, if they happen to live with me at the time of my death, as shee shall thinke fitt. I give to my deare wife, her heires and assignes, all my houses, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the city of Bath, and all the residue of my goods, chattells, and personall estate whatsoever and where-soever, and doe make and constitute her sole executrix of this my will. Witnesse my hande and scale the first of November, in the yeare of our Lord Christ one thousand six hundred eighty and six. Will. Duckett.

Signed, sealed, and published the day and yeare above written, in the presence of Elias Clarke, Elizabeth Wintour, Tho. Cullimore, Judeth Bush.

Proved on the 3^d day of January, A.D. 1686/7, by the oath of Margaret Duckett, the relict of the deccased and the executrix in the above will uominated.

^{20bb)} First of Stapleton, near Bristol, then of Kington S' Michael; buried there; an old hatchment in the church (1868); put up the church yard gate posts of stone; T. S. on the same.

The first match of Jane Duckett to John Lawford (not hitherto noticed in the Duckett pedigree), and the marriage of W^m Duckett, her father, with his second wife Anue Chapman, are certified by the following extracts, from the Cors-ham parish register;

1655

"Married, William Duckett and Anne Chapman of Bristol."

1675

"John Lawford (Lafford) gent and Jane Duckett, married Mar. 25."

The following are the marriage articles of John Lawford, jun^r, and Jane Duckett, dated 1674/5, Feb. 27.

"John Lawford Sen^r of Bristol Esq., John Lawford Jun^r of the Inner Temple, London, Esq., son and heir appa-
"rent, of the 1st part; William Duckett of Hartham, co.
"Wilts, Esq., of the 2^d part; Sir John Knight, of Bristol,
"k^t, William Eyre, of Corsham, Wilts, John Knight, Jun^r,
"Robert Aldworth, of Bristol, Esq., Thomas Lawford, of
"Stoke Gifford, county of Glouc., gent, Thomas Cole, of
"Bristol, merchant, of 3^d part;"

"In consideratiou of intened marriage between John
"Lawford, Jun^r, and Jane Duckett, daug^r of said W^m Duc-
"kett, W^m Duckett to provide £3000, and John Lawford,
"Sen^r, £3000, to be laid out in land and settled. John
"Lawford will also settle a house and land at Alveston,
"Gloucestershire, value £150 a year."

"The said W^m Duckett, before the marriage of Anne,
"his wife, lately deccased, did settle on her and her children
"lands of considerable value, and the said Jane is the only
"child living by his said wife Anue. William Duckett has
"one son by a former wife."

[From an office copy of the marriage articles, in possession of Rev^d Canon Jackson, Leigh Delamere, 1869].

^{20c)} Her sisters were married, the eldest to Sir Matthew Hale, knt, lord chief justice of England; the second to Sir Seymour Pile, Bart., of Axford, Wilts; & the third to Gabriel Pile of —, in Berkshire.† Of her brothers, Henry succeeded his father as second baronet; the other, Sir S' John Moore married Miss Pooley.

The following is the will of Margaret Duckett:

† There is a monument to the Pile family in Collingbourne Church, in which parish Axford lies.

* S. Note ⁵² relative to the mauors of Calstoue & Cherrill.

secondly (at St. Margaret's Westminster, 9th Sept^r, 1775), George Jackson Esq^r, (afterwards Sir George Jackson, Bart.)^{1a},⁵⁰, by whom she had 1, George, who died young; 2, George, the second

Will of Margaret Duckett (1694).

In the name of God Amen. I, Margaret Duckett, late wife of William Duckett, of Hartham, in the county of Wilts, Esq., deceased, revoking all former wills by me made, doe make this my last will and testament. First I most humbly resigne my soul to God that gave it, and my body to the earth to be decently buried in the church of Cane (Calne), in Wiltshire, very privately, and as soon as my body is taken out of the here. And as to my temporall estate, I dispose thereof as followeth:—I doe give and bequeath unto my executors, hereinafter mentioned, all my goods, chattells, and personall estate whatsoever and wheresoever, to the intent to pay thereout all my debts, legacies, and funerall charges, and to dispose the proceed and interest of the overplus thereof for and towards the maintenance and education of my nephew John Moore, so long as his father shall live, and after his death untill my said nephew shall attain the age of twenty five, the same to goe towards the increase of the principall; and then my will is that the whole shall be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements to be settled to the use of my said nephew for his life, and to his first and other sonnes and the heires of their bodies; And for want of such issue to the three younger children of my nephew Sir Francis Pile, Elizabeth, Mary, and Gabriel, and their heires, provided, and my will is, that in the said settlement there shall be power for my said nephew to make a jointure to any wife he shall marry of all or any part of the said estate as my said trustees or the survivor of them shall thiuk fit. And I doe give and bequeath unto my said nephew, John Moore, my little house in Bath, with the gardens and other appurtenances thereof, for his life, and to his issue, sonnes and daughters successively, for such estates, and the remainder to the above named three children of Sir Francis Pile and their heires, in the same manner and with like power for making a jointure as before limited of and concerning the lands to be purchased as aforesaid and no otherwise. And I doe make and ordain Henry Pooley and Matthew Johnson, of the Middle Temple, Esquires, executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I, the said Margaret Duckett, have hereunto set my hand and seale this one and twentieth day of Aprill, in the yeare of our Lord Christ oue thousand six hundred ninety three.

Margaret Duckett.

Signed, sealed, and published, the day and yeare above written, in the presence of De la Fontaine, Rob^t Palmer, Rich^d Gee.

16th December, 1693.

I give to Lady Pile, my sister, six silver spoones and forkes, my diamond buckle, my trunk of best linnen, two silver caudlesticks, my great diamond ring, and the pictures of the family of the Moores. To my niece Smith, a worked peice with a glass over it, my bookes, sables muff and tippet with tags to it. To my uoice Betty Pile my cabinet and watch. To the granddaughters of my sister, the Lady Pile, four hundred pounds; to the eldest two hundred pounds, and to the two youngest each one hundred pounds, to be mauaged by their grandmother for their best advantage. To cozen Geoffrey Palmer's wife my skreen and chima. To my cozen Palmer of Stoke, my great chair and four cushions. To my cousin Westphalia the pictures of my dear husband and his father.* To my she cousin Johnson my necklace of pearle for her life, and after to her daughter Elizabeth. To my maid-servant, Betty Brockway, all my wearing apparell of what kiud soever, bedding, and furniture of my chamber and kitchen, not before disposed, also my little silver taukard, a little silver salt, a

great silver spoon and the little silver spoones, that usually lye upon my cabinet, and the trunk of ordinary linnen which is put up, and would have her sister Aune have what she thiinks fitt. To my executor, my cousin Matthew Johnson, the picture of Christ and his Apostles, twenty broad peices in a purse, to be disposed of as he pleaseth, and one hundred guineas in a purse, to be disposed of as he shall thiuk fitt. To M^{rs} Gee my little silver pot. The particular legacies above mentioned my said cousin Matthew Johnson is desired to take care may be delivered to the respective persons concerned. And my further intent and will is, that my nephew John Moore shall have onely soe much of the interest of the residue of my personall estate and the profits of the laud to be bought therewith, as my executor shall thiuk fitt, all this being part of my will, and my cozen Matthew Johnson to be sole executor thereof. To the towne Cane (Calne) to put out apprentices, 30^{li}. To poore ministers 100^{li}. I give to my brother, S^r S^t John Moore, five and twenty pounds per ann., payable dureing his naturall life half yearley. I give to my sister, Frances Pile, a legacy of tenn poundes.

19th December, 1693. Published in the presence of Frau. Sambrooke, William Simper.

Margaret Duckett.

Proved at London, on the 2^d day of May, 1694, by the oath of Matthew Johnson, Esq., the executor in the above will nominated.

^{21a}) In the State Papers [temp. Car. II. Vol. 81. (1663-1664)] appears the following original letter from William Duckett, M.P. for Calne, dated Chippenham :

"Sir,—

"In your last you desired me to aquainte you what "non couformists, papists, and others, weare indicted at our "quarter sessions, which weare many, but I caunot informe "of thayr names, because I was not then present; but yett "wee have many meetings of the sepatists. I am uow "attending our Deputi liftennants at Chippenham, who are "putting our county in a condition I hope not to feare any "insurrection that may happen. Wee heare that many are "secured in Bristol and severall other partes aboute us. "Sir, I am earnestly desired by Mr. Charles Seymour, sonn "to my lord Seymour, that you would lett him rescave a "letter weekely from you, and he will satisfie you to your "owne demande for it. If you please to send to him, you "must direct your letter to bee left at the post house in "Malburrow (Marlborough) for Charles Seymour, Esq." "And so desiring God to send us peace and a happy meet- "ing, I rest your asslured friend to serve you,"

"WILL. DUCKETT."

"Sir Edward Hungerford remmembers him to you, and "just wee heare that some seaven scoare are secured at "Bristol, and a 1000 armes taken, and many more west- "ward."

"Chippenham, this 14 of " "Octob^r, 1663."

(Address.)—"Leave this at Mr. Se- "cretary Bennet's office in Whitehall "with Joseph Wilyamson, Esq., "for Mr. Henery Muddyman."

"London."



[Seal of red wax broken]

[The unmutilated portions of this coat of arms, are the quarterings of Duckett and Redman; the mutilated portion either Aldborough and Windesore; or Redman and Duckett].

* (In possession of Sir G. Duckett, Bart.) (1869.)

Baronet; & 3, Esther, who died unmarried 16th July, 1798⁴⁹). She was born in 1750, and died 4th March, 1798, in the 49th year of her age, and was buried (with Esther) in the vaults under Trinity Chapel, Grosvenor Square.

At p. 465, 466, 488 Calendar of State Papers (1666–1667) Vol. CXC we find mention again made of him: “Jan 22” “Draycot Cerne, 1667. Col J Long to Williamson”— “May trouble him too often but the burnt child dreads the” “fire. When the rebels were up in Scotland, there were” “many clandestine rendezvous (in Wiltshire), which were” “cunningly fathered on the papists.—Charles Aland of” “Langley Burrell, near Chippenham, then a prisoner for” “debt at Marlborough, a great fanatic, & a former cornet” “in Lambert’s army, etc. This letter was opened & taken” “to Mr. Sam. Ashe a barrister, who sent it to Sir Edward” “Baynton the next justice of the peace, etc.”

Feb 2, 1667, Draycot; Col J Long to Secretary William-

son; “Is sorry to have spoken imprudently; was indignant at” “slackness in the King’s service. Charles Aland the writer” “of the letter mentioned, is in the dungeon under Marl-” “borough Court House; the letter was addressed to his” “eldest son James Aland of Langley Burrell, an accomplice” “in the treason. James was to advise his father’s six dear” “friends to be ready at an hour’s warning, & he was to” “come to Marlborough to know the precise time when they” “would be in arms. Thinks a warrant should be sent to” “William Duckett, justice of the peace & a militia officer, to” “apprehend James Aland, who should be examined upon” “the letter sent to him by his father; he will fly unless” “taken before Mr. Ash is required to give an account of the” “letter; others have lately fled, probably on account of the” “same conspiracy, etc. The Alands could discover this” “nest of vipers: if some were punished it would re-establish” “the dignity of the Crown; these were the great actors in” “the horrid iniquity of the late King’s murder.”

^{21b}) He was a member of the parliament, called the “Con-
vention parliament,” which was sitting at the return of King
Charles, and voted his Restoration. This parliament met
Jan 27, 1658–59, and continued till Oct 13, at which time
being interrupted sitting, they assembled again Dec 26, and
sat till March 16 following, when they passed a vote not only
for dissolving themselves, but the parliament called Nov 3^d
1640 by Royal Authority, & summoning a new parliament
to meet April 25th 1660.—With regard to this parliament,
the following is worthy of notice,—“The elections for the”
“new parliament (Convention Parliament) went everywhere”
“in favor of the King’s party. The people gave their votes”
“for such as they knew entertained sentiments favorable to”
“monarchy. Tho’ the parliament had voted that no one”
“should be elected who had himself or whose father had”
“borne arms for the late King, little regard was anywhere”
“paid to this ordinance. The leaders of the presbyterians,”
“the Earl of Manchester, Lord Fairfax, Lord Robarts &c”
“were determined to atone for past transgressions by their”
“present zeal for the royal interests. Colonel Ingoldsby,”
“who had been one of the late King’s judges, but who was”
“now entirely engaged in the royal cause, was dispatched”
“after Lambert (who had made his escape from the Tower).”
“He overtook him at Daventry & took him and other officers”
“prisoner.” (Carter’s Honor redivivus p. 175.)

^{21d}) The following remarkable statement is taken from the
Antiquarian Repertory, Vol. 2, p. 126. It is headed,
“William Duckett’s information to the parliamentary com-”
“mittee in 1666, concerning a suspicious discourse respect-”
“ing the fire which afterwards happened to London in that”
“year, contained in the report of Sir Robert Brook, chair-”
“man of the committee that was appointed by the House”

“of Commons to inquire into the firing of the city of Lon-”
“don, made on the 22^d Jan, 1666.”—

“William Duckett Esq^r, a member of the House, informs,”
“That one Henry Baker of Chippenham in the county of”
“Wilts, coming from market with one John Woodman of”
“Kellaways in the same county, the Thursday before the”
“fire began in London, they had some discourse about the”
“buying of a yoke of fat bullocks, wherein they differed,”
“because Woodman who was to sell them was desired to”
“keep them awhile in his hands; but the said Woodman”
“denied so to doe, for that as he alleaged, he could not”
“stay in the country till that time which Baker would have”
“them delivered to him, and being asked whither he was”
“going, he refused to tell, asking what he had to do to”
“make that question; But riding a little further, the said”
“Woodman expresst these words” (alluding to the recent
victory gained over the Dutch fleet), “*You are brave blades*”
“*at Chippenham. You made bonfires lately for beating*”
“*the Dutch, but since you delight in bonfires, you shall*”
“*have your bellies full of them ere it be long, adding, that*”
“*if he lived one week longer, he should see London as sad*”
“*a London, as ever it was since the world began, and in*”
“*some short time after he should see as bloody a time, as*”
“*ever was since England was England.*”

“This discourse was not taken much notice of at that”
“time it was spoken, but when the city of London was”
“burnt, the said Henry Baker gave this information to the”
“said Mr. Duckett, and thereupon he issued out his warrant”
“to apprehend Woodman, but he was gone out of the”
“country and cannot be heard of since.”

^{21c}) The Wiltshire branch of the Duckett family, have
traditionally been considered prominent as Royalists, and in
their adherence to the Crown during the civil wars. In
1608, John Duckett of Calstone, was appointed a captain in
Sir Henry Baynton’s regiment, as seen by his commission or
warrant from the Earl of Hertford, and in 1611 he held the
same rank, as shown in the petition of the Deputy L^{ts} of
Wilts to the Earl of Hertford (See Note ^{20*}), and therefore
at the breaking out of the war, he probably held the rank
of colonel in the Royalist army, as traditionally reported of
him. He is said also to have escaped from the Parliament’s
forces, by passing through them concealed in a hearse, and
his residence, Calstone House near Calne, was burned down
by the rebels during the civil wars, causing his son William
to remove to Hartham. This William’s name appears as an
officer of militia and a magistrate (in 1667), and an “Intended
Knight of the Royal Oak,” and there can be little doubt from
his letter (Note ^{21a}) addressed to “Muddyman” that his sen-
timents were royalist at that time. The letter is against non-
conformists and the presbyterian party, and there are several
letters amongst the State papers to the same individual from
various parts of the country, conveying information about the
movements of the anti-monarchical partisans. In 1660 we
find one Thomas Duckett in Cambridgeshire, who had taken
out patents for certain inventions, rejoicing in the prospect of
his scheme enriching “his cousin,” a proof that the civil wars
may have subjected the family to heavy losses, and the loyalty
of the Wiltshire branch may be inferred from this last fact,
and their near relationship to the Wintours of Gloucestershire,
still the evidence is of a somewhat negative character, and
there is no denying that the name of Duckett, as far as can
be discovered, is wanting in the great roll of sequestered roy-
alists, and does not appear in the list of compounders for
Wilts, at least, in Dring’s Catalogue of compounders, which
relates to the sequestrations made in 1646, but does not con-

20) SIR GEORGE DUCKETT, of Hartham-House, Wiltshire, and Roydon and Down-Hall, Essex, Bart., [F.R.S., F.S.A. & c.] (born 17th July, 1777,) married first (17 July 1810) Isabella, daughter

tain *all* the fines levied during the Protectorate. (Walter Norborne of Studley Esq^r, who was M.P. with William Duckett for Calne, appears as a compounder for Wilts 25 June 1649, being fined 380£ "upon his own discovery." Another M.P., "Lowe," also for Calne in 1642, "was disabled having gone over to the King.")

The Ducketts of Westmoreland, (the elder branch), suffered much by their loyalty (S. Notes ^{15a}, ^{15aa}), and coupling this with the fact, that at the Restoration, when it was King Charles's intention to have instituted the "Order of the Royal Oak," (a measure which was afterwards for political reasons abandoned), we find the heads of the three branches of the family in their respective counties, returned as "Intended Knights," there seems some ground for the *traditional* loyalty of the Wiltshire branch. The names are thus given by Le Neve :

"A list of persons names who were fit and qualified to "be made Knights of the Royal Oak, with the value of their "estates."

Wiltshire	
William Duckett Esq ^r . . .	1000 p ^r annum
Westmoreland	
James Duckett Esq ^r . . .	800 d ^o
Cambridgeshire	
Thomas Duckett Esq ^r . . .	800 d ^o

This order was intended by King Charles II as a reward to his several followers, and the knights of it were to have worn a silver medal with a device of the King in the oak, pendant to a green ribbon about their necks. (See MS of Peter Le Neve Esq^r Norroy; Brit. Mus.).

That *some* of the Ducketts fought on the side of the Parliament there is no doubt, indeed it was a common occurrence at that time for the younger sons to range themselves on the side of that opposing the elder brother, the nominal owner of the paternal estate. We find at p. 459 of Rushworth's Historical Collections, Major Duckett, as a parliamentary officer volunteering for service in Ireland. The particulars are thus given: "April 26 1647. A perfect list delivered, Monday 26 April 1647, by the commissioners that went down to the army unto the House of Commons, of such officers of the army as have engaged themselves for the service of Ireland. In Colonel Ingoldsby regiment of foot; Lieutenant Colonel Kelsy's company, Thos Jones, lieutenant.—Major Duckett's company, Charles Duckett, captain;—Captain Wagstaff's company, Christopher Mathews, lieutenant. None as yet have marched of these; Lieutenant Jones and lieutenant Mathews have orders to march with the Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain Wagstaff's company to Bromsgrove, in the county of Worcester. These officers having by their forwardness and example laid a good foundation of encouragement for the service of Ireland, we desire the General His Excellency to give them all fit countenance & respect for their further encouragement, upon any occasion of address by any of them." Subscribed

Warwick, William Waller, Edward Massey, John Clotworthy.

The army of the parliament was at this time commanded by Sir Thomas Fairfax. The name again occurs in various ways in connection with the Parliament. "Militia commis." "sions issued for the 3000 Horse and 1000 Dragoons raised" "by order of Parliament, dated at Whitehall 21st April," "1651.

"Reg^t of Dragoons Colonel —"

"Major Charles Duckett."

(S. Interregnum Papers)

In June 1645, Thomas Duckett of Cambridgeshire, signs with others a petition to General Sir Thos Fairfax, (S. p. 38 Rushworth, Vol. 1). In 1642, Sept^r 8th Thomas Duckett Esquire, is "appointed a commissary & treasurer for the" "west side of Cambridgeshire, to receive, view, & prize all" "monies, plate, horse, and arms" (S. p. 759 Commons Journals).—Again "1651, Monday 27 Oct^r, That y^e petition of Major Duckett bee referred to y^e consideration of y^e eomittee for y^e affaires of Ireland & Scotland." (S. Draft Order Book of the Council of State; Interregnum papers); and in July, 1659, Charles Duckett is "appointed captain" "of a troop in Col. Rich's regiment of horse" (S. p. 715 Commons' Journals, V. 7.).

^{21/}) The Ducketts of Steeple-Morden, in Cambridgeshire, derive from Alan Duckett, (son of Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg, co Westmoreland, Esq^r), who married Joyce, d. of Harry Hungate of Saxton Hall, Yorkshire. At his decease in 1601, she re-married Adam Washington of Brent Pelham, Herts, as her second, and John Norton Esq^r as her fourth husband, and died 1650 (See her will note ^{16k}). Thomas Duckett of Morden, (son of Alan Duckett), was returned as an "Intended Knight of the Royal Oak." He appears by the annexed document as executor to a cousin, Thomas Duckett, conjointly with William Duckett of Wiltshire, and the Hon^{ble} Charles Howard (his kinsman)*. Cole in his "Parochial Antiquities of Cambridgeshire," (Vol. 19, p. 57, 58), refers to the matter in these words:

"The following is a printed half-sheet I met with in Cheshire, among the papers of the late Sir John Crew of Utinton, in Tarporley. I suppose it was to give among the "members of parliament."

"The Case
of
Thomas Duckett Senior,
of
Steeple Morden in the County of
Cambridge Esquire."

"Thomas Duckett Esq deceased, the inventor of new "secrets for improvement of land and leather, did about "four Years before his death, by his will make the Honor- "able Charles Howard Esq, and the said Thomas Duckett "his executors, and bequeathed to them his inventions and "the benefit thereof to be equally divided between them, "and it was the constant declaration of the said Thomas "Duckett the inventor, at several times, and to several "persons, that the said Charles Howard and Thomas Duck- "ett should have the equal benefit of his inventions, saying "he would thereby raise his *Cousin Duckett's* family."

"That the said Thomas Duckett of Steeple Morden did "chiefly maintain the inventor for two years before his "death, insomuch that the said Thomas Duckett deceased, "did often say unto divers persons he should be starved if "it were not for his said *Cousin Duckett*; and further to "make good his said intentions towards his said *Cousin "Duckett*, according as he had before declared, about six "months before his death, he (having first enjoyned secrecy "to M^r Howard and M^r Duckett that they should not "discover his secrets till after his death, and that after his "death they should joyn together in procuring an act of "parliament for practicing the said inventions and have "the equall share and benefit thereof), did then dis-

*) Through the Hungates of Saxton.

of Stainbank Floyd, Esq. [living 1751; ob. Feb 24, 1788] formerly of Shrewsbury, and late of Barnard Castle, in the county of Durham^{51c}), & by her (who died Oct. 10, 1844, in her 62^d year), had issue: 1,

"cover the new manner of his tanning of leather, and of"
 "all other his inventions for instruction of both parties,"
 "which was put into writing, and left in the custody of the"
 "said Mr Howard, who he appointed to give a copy there-"
 "of to the said Thomas Duckett, which the said Mr How-"
 "ard did but very imperfectly, writing many of the words"
 "backward."

"That the 22^d of August 1660 the said inventor made"
 "another will, which was his last will, and therein nomi-"
 "nated the said Charles Howard, William Duckett of Wilt-"
 "shire Esquire, and the said Thomas Duckett of Steeple"
 "Morden his executors, and bequeathed unto them his in-"
 "ventions, and the benefit equally to be shared amongst"
 "them, and died the second day of September follow-"
 "ing."

"That after the inventors death, the said Charles How-"
 "ard sent to the said Thomas Duckett to come up speedily"
 "to London to assist him, and give him his personal di-"
 "rections, as appeareth by his letter to the said Thomas"
 "Duckett."

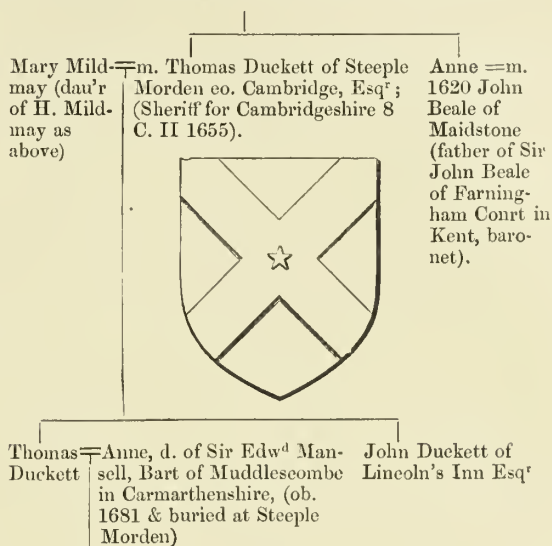
"But now the said Mr Howard, contrary to the inven-"
 "tors intentions, goes about to appropriate the said inven-"
 "tions to himself, without owning the inventor, and also"
 "endeavours by Act of parliament to exclude the said Wil-"
 "liam Duckett and Thomas Duckett joyn't executors with"
 "him, from having any benefit of the said inventions, and"
 "thereby would frustrate the intent and meaning of the"
 "inventor's last will and testament."

The manor of Steeple-Morden was anciently in the family of Fitzwalter; at a later period in that of the Fortescues. In the year 1621, the Earl of Suffolk sold the manors of Steeple-Morden & Brewys (or Bruces), (which from that time seems to have merged into the other), to Mrs. Joyes Norton, mother of Thomas Duckett, and his family possessed the estate about 50 years, (viz. from 1621 to 1673). It was sold in 1698, by the Hon^{ble} Thomas Wentworth to Charles Shales Esq^r, and with intermediate alienations, it has passed to the present Earl of Hardwicke. Morden house, an old mansion, formerly the seat of the Duckets and afterwards in 1737 of the Leheups, was pulled down, and sold for the materials in 1765. (S. Lysons, Magna Britannia, Vol. 2, P¹ 1, p. 30, 239).

The following descent is from Cole (MSS, Vol. xi):

Mary Capell (d. of Sir Henry Capell, Knt of Hertfordshire), married Humphrey Mildmay of Danbury, in Essex, younger son of Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer & Privy Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth, & founder of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, by whom she had Mary, m. to Thomas Duckett. [The Capells were descended in the female line from Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, who 1460 claimed the throne of England, & was father of King Edward IV. Sir Henry Capell married Katherine, 4th daughter of Tho^s Manners Lord Roos, etc. Earl of Rutland, by the dau^r of Sir W. Paston of Paston, Norfolk. The mother of Lord Roos was Anne, (sole d. & heir of Sir Thomas S^r Legier and Anne Plantagenet, Duchess of Exeter, sister to Edw IV), and she married Sir George Manners Lord Roos & Belvoir].

Joyce dau^r of Harry = Allan Duckett (ob. 1601) (son of
 Hungeate of Saxton | Anthony Duckett of Grayrigg) co.
 Hall, Yorkshire, Esq^r | Westmoreland, Esq^r
 (ob. 1650)



Mansell Duckett of Muddlescombe Esq ^r	James	Anne m Joseph Bentham, D.D. (Prebendary of Lincoln & Rector of Stevenage; about 1710). Cole's MSS Vol xi. p. 197, 253.
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The arms of Duckett of Steeple-Morden were S. a saltire arg.

Carter's History of Cambridge, p. 347. See Notes 7^h 16^h 21st).

Genealogical abstract of the will of Lady Anne Mildmay:

My sister Lady Jane Mildmay of Danbury; My sister Dame Margaret Hungerford	} Lady Anne Mildmay [will dat. 2 August 1656; proved 2 Apr. 1657]	} Sir Henry Mildmay,* her husband [living at date of will]
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W ^m Mildmay	Anne Margaret Mildmay	Henry Mildmay
------------------------	-----------------------	---------------

Extracts from the preceding:
 "Item I give and bequeath unto my dear sister M^{rs}"
 "*Mary Duckett, wife of Mr Thomas Duckett of Steeple*"
 "*Morden, in the county of Cambridge, tenne poundes of like*"
 "lawfull money of England, for a legacy to be bestowed in"
 "a piece of plate, for a remembrance of my love, with a"
 "death's head engraven on some part thereof."
 "Item whereas I have at my good friends M^{rs} Ducketts"
 "house four pillars of marble, with sockets for them to stand"
 "in, in black marble streaked with gold, called a bedstead,"
 "&c &c &c."

[This she desires may be converted into a tomb for herself and her husband, with portraits &c.].

[* Master of the Jewel Office, temp James I & Charles I, & son of Humphrey Mildmay of Danbury. He died at Antwerp, one of the last of the Regicides; Beetham's Baronetage]

George Floyd, who succeeded his father as third Baronet; 2, Isabella (born 1813), married to Sir George Burrard, Bart., of Walhampton, in the county of Hants (formerly M.P. for Lympington); he

Genealogical abstract of the will of Humphrey Mildmay Esq^r (called also by some Sir Humphrey Mildmay).

Humphrey Mildmay of Danbury co. Essex Esq^r = Mary [co. exor]
[will dated 2 Aug 1613. Prob. 27 Nov^r of the same year].

Henry M [co exor] Mary M £1000 John M £400 Anthony M £400

[Desires to be buried in his chapel of Danbury; Lands in Barking and Dagenham, co. Essex; my cozen Sir Henry Mildmay Knt of Little Baddow, co. Essex; my cozen Thomas Mildmay Esq^r of Maldon, co. Essex].

From the preceding it will be seen that Humphrey Mildmay leaves his daughter Mary, then unmarried (afterwards *Mary Duckett*) £1000; a large sum in those days.

The abovenamed Lady Anne Mildmay, would seem from other sources to have been the dau^r & coheir of Sir Leonard Holliday (or Haliday) Knt, [to whom James I condescended to write, pleading the cause of Sir Henry Mildmay, when this latter solicited the daughter of Sir Leonard in marriage. A copy of the original letter is in Beetham's Baronetage, p. 381, Vol. 3]. The annexed Chancery proceedings, Mildmay v. Duckett, tend to verify the foregoing abstracts and give the following additional descent;

Lady Anne Mildmay =
William Anne Margaret Henry of Gray's
Mary Brewster Sir Rob^t Brooke K^t Inn
Holliday Mildmay*.

[* This Holiday Mildmay, had a d. & heir, Letitia, m. to Humphrey Mildmay, son of Carew Mildmay of Marks, co. Essex, Esq^r, who had a d. Anne, wife of Sir William Mildmay of Moulsham Hall, Essex, Bart, the heir of Earl Fitzwalter; Extinct, 1771].

[Chancery proceedings,
Bills & Answers; Collins, Mic. 1677.]
Mildmay v. Duckett.

To the Right Hon. Heneage Lord Finch, Baron of Daventry & Lord High Chancellor.

(Abstract.)

Complaint of W^m Mildmay of Great Ilford, co. Essex, esq. and Mary his wife; Sir Jeremy Whitecote of Hendon, co. Midd. Bar^t; Benjamin Whitecote of London, D^r in Divinity; Tho. Kifford of S^t Margarets, Westminster, gent.; John Fisher of S^t Andrew's Holborn, co. Midd., gent.; & Sam^l Brewster, cit. & merch^t taylor of London, trustees of the said Mildmay.

That Dame Anne Mildmay (mother of the said William Mildmay, who appears to be incapable of properly managing his affairs), had an estate of £25,000 (exclusive of her husband's control), & also leases of lands & tenem^{ts} in Islington & Highbury, & intending to make provision for her eldest son, the said W^m Mildmay, he being then 33 years of age, she made her will 2nd Aug. 1656, & bequeathed to the said William Mildmay the sum of £6000, upon trust for the s^d William, he receiving the profits & interest thereof by quarterly payments. She also bequeaths to her daughter, Anne Margaret, the sum of £1000, & if the said Anne Marg-

aret died during the life of testatrix, that then the said £1000, as well as the lands, &c., in Islington & Highbury, be placed in the hands of the following, as trustees, viz. Sir Jeremy Whitecote, Benjamin Whitecote, Rich^d Clutterbuck, gent., & Tho. Goldsborough, gent. (which latter two are dead), for the benefit of the said W^m Mildmay. The said Dame Anne Mildmay, in the said will, entreats the advice of her sister, Dame Margaret Hungerford, in the disposal of the said monies, &c., & provides, that if the said W^m Mildmay marries to the liking of the said Dame Marg^t Hungerford, that then a competent jointure be made for the said wife, & after the death of the said William, the rents, profits, &c., to go to his eldest son, rem^r in default to his other sons, rem^r in default to his (the said William's) daughters, remainder in default to her (testatrix's) son, Henry Mildmay, remainder to his children, & in default rem^r to her (testatrix's) daughter, Anne Margaret. She also gave to her said son, plate, jewels, furniture, &c., & appointed her said sister, Dame Marg^t Hungerford, executrix, who proved the will Apr. 1657.

The said Dame Anne Mildmay, by deeds (dated respectively 18 Aug., 1655, & Aug. 18, 1656), conveyed £5000 to trustees (i. e. the Whitecotes & Clutterbuck) for the benefit of her said daughter, Anne Margaret, but if she, the said Anne Marg^t, died without issue, the said £5000 to go to the uses of the will of the said Dame Anne Mildmay. Afterwards, by deed dated 5 Feb., 1656 [1656-7], the said Dame Anne, in the event of her said daughter dying without issue, gives the said £5000 to the said trustees, for the benefit of her said son, W^m Mildmay, & his issue, remainder to the said Henry Mildmay, her other son.

That soon after making her will, the said Dame Anne Mildmay died, leaving issue, her said eldest son & heir, W^m Mildmay, & the s^d Henry Mildmay, now of Gray's Inn, esq., & the said Anne Marg^t.

The said Henry Mildmay hath issue an only son, Holiday Mildmay, an infant.

The said Anne Margaret did afterwards marry Rob^t Brooke, esq., afterwards Sir Rob^t Brooke, Knt., & about 1667 the said Anne Margaret died without issue, & about two years after the said Sir Rob^t Brooke died also, & the said W^m Mildmay is heir at law to his sister, the said Anne Margaret.

That about eight or nine years since the said William Mildmay did withdraw himself from Lady Hungerford's protection, & did place himself & his affairs under the direction of his kinsman, *Tho^t Duckett of Steeple Morden*, co. Cambridge, esq., who took the management of his estates, &c., as also the custody of plate, jewels, & did bargain with the said W^m Mildmay to part with the greatest portion of his estate to the said Tho. Duckett, upon promise that the said Duckett should give him his diet, & keep a nag or two, & allow him, the said W^m Mildmay, £50 per ann. And the said Duckett did commence a Suit in Chancery against the before-mentioned trustees, which cause was heard 3 May, 1669, before the lord keeper of the Great Seal, who decided that the trusts of the said will were to be performed, & that the £6000, &c. &c., should be payable to the said William Mildmay within one year.

That the said Lady Margaret Hungerford died Mar., 1672, & did by will give the said William Mildmay £10, & made Giles Hungerford, esq., sole ex^{or}.

That the said William Mildmay, after his marriage with the said Mary, did demand from the said Tho. Duckett the restoration of his estate and property, & recites an Indenture between the said William Mildmay & Mary on the one part;

married secondly (1846), Charlotte, daughter of Edmond Seymour, Esq. of Inholmes, Berks, & Crowood Park, Wilts. and relict of Joseph Laxe, Esq. She died Nov. 18th 1862.

the said Kifford, Fisher, & Brewster of the 2^d part; & John Brewster, father of the said Mary, of the 3^d part; relating to monies, & the manor of Henstead & lands in co. Suffolk, for purposes of a marriage settlement.

The said orators therefore pray for a restitution of the estate of the said W^m Mildmay from the said Tho. Duckett & others his confederates, who had held possession under false pretences, & that subpoenas may be sent to the said Tho. Duckett, Henry Mildmay, Holliday Mildmay, Giles Hungerford, Jasper Clutterbuck (one of the Ex^{ors} of Rich^d Clutterbuck, dec^d), and others the confederates, to appear & answer upon oath before the court.

Answer of *Tho. Duckett*, esq., to the afores^d Bill.

After reciting information similar to that in the early part of the aforesaid bill, it proceeds to say, That the said Tho. Duckett at the desire of the said W^m Mildmay, who affirmed that he was destitute of any friend that would receive him, did, in the sickness year at Cambridge,* take him into his family, he being deft's *cousin German*, and he did live with him until it was safe for him to return to Cambridge. That in 1667 the said W^m Mildmay, being then at Cambridge, did make his will & did give £500 each to defendant's three children, *Mansell, James, & Anne*, but in April, 1668, did alter the said will & make another, in which, after giving £1500 to his (Duckett's) 3 children, & other legacies to relations & friends, bequeathed to the said defendant all the residue of his goods, & made said deft. sole executor. That complainant gave deft a letter of attorney, empowering him to commence a suit against Lady Hungerford & others, to ascertain what monies were due to the said W^m Mildmay, & by the master's report (16 July, 1669), it was found to be £8280 8 0, whereof £800 were arrears of the said William Mildmay's annuity of £400. That s^d W^m Mildmay made over all his estate to said deft., on condition that said deft. should provide him with meat, drink, clothes, lodging, washing, &c., for life, & 2 servants & 2 horses, & to allow the s^d W^m Mildmay £50 p^o ann.

That said pl^{tf}, by an Indenture of Bargain (27 Oct. 26 Car. 2), & by an Ind^{re} of Release or confirmation (28 Oct. same year), between s^d pl^{tf} & s^d def^t, did convey unto def^t & his heirs, the manor of Henstead & other lands in co. Suffolk, and therefore by this Release defend^t is not accountable to s^d pl^{tf}. for any monies he, said def^t, has received.

That the said W^m Mildmay has been inveigled or drawn into a clandestine marriage, without the advice of his friends or advantage to himself.

The said defendant, Tho. Duckett, denies the charge of combination wherewith he is charged in the aforesaid Bill, & is ready to maintain such denial before the court.

The following extract from vol. 9, "Signet Office" Records, (6, 8) refers to Thomas, son of Alan Duckett; The office of keeper of the King's warren and game, "wthin 12 myles" "compass of Royston, and wthin 7 myles compass of Thet." "ford, graunted to Thomas Duckett, in such manner as" "was formerly graunted to Thomas Cockayn, who is now" "to surrender his graunt upon the passing of this. Signi" "fied to be his Ma^{tes} pleasure and p^{cur}' by M^r Pitcarne." Dec. 1628.

^{21r} Alan Duckett would appear to have died intestate. The following is the copy of his administration; [10th March 1601/2]

Administration C^t of Probate London
Martij 1601

Alanus } Decimo die emanavit commissio Jocose Duckett
Duckett } relicte Alani Duckett nuper parochie Sancti Leonardi in Eastcheap London defuncti habentis &c ad administrandum bona jura et credita dicti defuncti de bene &c in persona Thome Iles notarij publici procuratoris sui &c jurati

[On the 10th day of March 1601, a commission issued to Joyce Duckett, the relict of Alan Duckett, late of the parish of S^t Leonards, in Eastcheap, London, deceased, having etc. to administer to the goods rights and credits of the said deceased, of well &c, in the person of Thomas Iles notary public her proctor, &c sworu].

^{22r} In Kensington Church on the north side of the altar, are (or were) three large oval ornamental tablets; on the second is inscribed:

Near this place
Is interred the body of
Thomas Heushaw, Esq^r
boru 15 day of June 1618; he married
Anne, the younger daughter, and one of the
coheirs of Robert Kipping, of Tewdley, in the county of
Kent, Esq^r, by whom he had six sons
and two daughters. Five of his sons, one daughter,
and his dear & virtuous wife, who died October 10, 1671
lye buried by him.

His daughter Anne, the only survivor is now the
wife of Thomas Halsey, of Great Gaddesden, in the county
of Hertford, Esq^r.

He had the honour to be Gentleman in ordinary of
The Privy Chamber to King Charles & King James the Second,
By the former he was employed some years as
Envoy Extraordinary to Christian V
King of Denmark, etc., and was also French Secretary
to King Charles, King James, and his present Majesty King
William.

He departed this life at his house
In this parish on the 2^d day of January 1699-1700
In the LXXXII year of his age

Arms.—Arg. a chevron ermine between three cocks sable,
beaked & legged gules; HENSHAW: impaling Lozengy or &
az., on a chief gules a lion passant or: KIPPING.

On the third is inscribed:

Here
beneath this marble
lyeth (in hope of a joyfull
Resurrection) the body of Lionel
Duckett, Esq., only Son and Heyre of
William Duckett, late of Hartham, in the
County of Wilts, Esq. by his first Wife, Elizabeth
Henshaw: He married Martha Ash, Eldest
Daughter of Samuel Ash, of Langley, in
the County of Wilts, Esq. by whom he
left only three sons, George, William
and Henry-Stephen. He was boru
in this Parish on the fourth day of
March, 1651, and hapnded to depart
this life in this Parish, on the fifth
day of December, 1693.

Jam mea peracta est
Mox vestra agetur Fabula.
My play is over, and I'm gone
Reader! your part will soon come on.

* The year of the Plague.

Sir George was at one time, lieutenant-colonel of the West Essex Militia, and from 1807 to 1812, represented Lymington in parliament, and sat again in 1812 for the borough of Plympton⁵³). He was high-

Arms: Sable, a saltier argent; DUCKETT: impaling Argent, two chevrons sable; ASHE.

M^r Henshaw was a man of considerable political and scientific acquirements, and an intimate friend of Evelyn, who makes frequent mention of him in his memoirs. "Oct 14" "dined at Kensington with my old acquaintance M^r Henshaw, newly returned from Denmark, where he had been" "left resident after the death of the Duke of Richmond," "who died there ambassador."—"M^r Henshaw and I" "walked by the Tyber and visited the Stola Tybertina."—"There is also a letter from M^r Evelyn to M^r Henshaw "to" "remind him of the pleasures they had enjoyed at Rome."—He was married 23^d April 1657 at Kensington, when the ceremony was performed by Justice Bradshaw. The ancient manor house called in old deeds, "the old house at Kensington," was the residence of M^r Henshaw, who is named as of "West Town," in one of the parochial registers.

The following entry appears in Lionel Duckett's Testament—"Liure de Monsieur Leonel Duquette, 1679, a Orleans le troisme jour de Janvier."—

Le Neve's Mon. Ang. Vol. IV. p. 145; Faulkner's History of Kensington; Evelyn's Memoirs, Vol. 1. p. 451, 151, 163, 164,—Vol. 2. p. 114; Lysons Environs of London, p. 186, V. 3.

22*) She was sister to Sir John Knight, and died in 1667. The following is a verbatim copy of her will, made with the consent of her husband.

In the name of God Amen. I, Anne Duckett, wife of William Duckett, of Hartham, in the county of Wilts, Esquire, by and with the consent of my said husband testified by his subscription hereunto, doe make and declare my last will and testament in manner and forme following. Imprimis, I comitt my soule into the haudes of Almighty God my creator, trusting that by the meritts of his sonne Jesus Christ I shall be saved, and have an inheritance amongst the blessed saints for ever in heaven, and my body I commit to the earth from whence it was taken, to be decently buried according to the discreet'on of my loving husband. And whereas I did reserve, at the tyme of the intermarriage of my said husband, the some of six hundred poundes to be at my sole disposal, and deposited the same into the hands of my loving brothers, Sir John Knight and Francis Knight, of London, Esquire, to be disposed of at interest to my best advantage, or to the advantage of my three younger children, viz. George, Walter, and Anne, upon this further condic'on, that if I should be at any tyme hereafter mynded to alter and dispose thereof to any other use, I might doe the same, with the consent of my said trustees, as by certaine articles of agreement, bearing date the nyne and twentieth day of December, 1655, made betweene me, the said Anne Duckett by the name of Anne Chapman, of the one parte, and the said Francis Knight and Sir John Knight of the other parte appeareth, I doe now give and dispose the said some of 600£, together with the interest or proceed thereof, by and with the consent of my said trustees, testified by their subscription hereunto, in manner and forme following. Item, I give unto my sonne, William Chapman, the some of 100£. Item, I give unto my sonne, George Chapman, the some of 100£. Item, I give unto my daughter, Anne Chapman, the some of 200£. Item, I give unto my sonne, Walter Chapman, the some of 150£. Item, I give unto my daughter, Jane Duckett, the some of 100£. Item, I give unto Lyonell Duckett, my sonne in law, the some of 50£. Item, I give unto my brother, M^r Francis Knight, the some of 20£. Item, I give unto my goddaughter, Mary Owen, the some of 10£. I give unto my brother, Sir John

Knight, the some of 20£. Item, I give unto my cousin, Martha Chisick, the some of 10£. Item, I give unto my goddaughter, Anne Knight, the some of 10£. Item, I give unto my kiuswoman, Anne Atkins, the some of 5£. Item, I give unto my brother in lawe, Mr. Benjamin Avery and his wife, the some of 10£. Item, I give unto my brother in lawes, Henry Chapman and his wife, John Chapman and his wife, my brother Lawford and his wife, M^r John Pearse and his wife, and my sister Hurte, the some of 20^s a peece, to buy each of them a ring. Item, I give unto my servant maydes, Edith Jeffereys and Susanna —, the some of 40^s a peece. Item, I give unto my cousin, Charles Owen, and his wife, the somme of 40^s, to buy each of them a ring. Item, I give unto my brother, Isaac Knight, the some of 5£. Item, I give to the poore of Cane (Calne), the somme of 40^s. Item, I give to the church and poore of Cosham (Corsham), the some of five pouuds, to be equally divided. Item, I give unto the church and poore of Bathe (Bath) the some of 5£, to be equally divided. Item, I give unto such minister as shall preach my buriall sermon the some of 40^s. All the rest of the said somme of 600£, together with the proceed thereof not hereby before given, I give and bequeath unto my three children, George Chapman, Walter, and Anne Chapman, to be equally divided betweene them. And I doe hereby nominate and appointe my loveing brother M^r Benjamin Avery, to be executor of this my last will and testament. Witnes my hand and seale the fift day of June, A.D. 1667. Anne Duckett.

Signed, sealed, and published in the presence of us, John Eastmont, William Tawny.

I doe approve of this wille, William Duckett.

We likewise doe consent hereunto, Francis Knight, John Knighte, 1667.

Memorandum, that after the sealing and publicacon hereof, the within named Anne Duckett did add this by way of codicill. I give unto John Jeffereys, William Tawny, Richard Darke, and Nathaniell Tanner, the somme of 40^s a peece. Item, I give unto Gabriell March and Tho Keines the somme of 20^s a peece. Also I give unto Doctour Hall and his wife the somme of 20^s a peece, to by them rings.

Witnes, John Eastmont.

Memorandum that I, Anne Duckett, remyndeing the will before menc'oued, doe add this by way of codicell thereunto the two and twentieth day of July, 1667. Whereas by my said will before menc'oued, I have given severall legacies to my severall children and relac'ons that are yet under age, and soe cannot give receipts for the same, I appointe the said legacies to be paid in manner & forme following, viz. the legacie to my daughter, Anne Chapman, to be paid unto my executor of my said will within one moneth next after my decease, to be put out at interest or otherwise disposed of upon security for the use and benefit of my said daughter; and the same with the profit thereof, if any shalbe, to be paid to my said daughter at her day of marriage, or age of one and twenty yeares, which shall first happen; and in case shee shall dye before payment of it to her, then the same to be paid to such persons and in such manner as by my said will I have appointed it. And whereas my sonne, Walter Chapman, is to be placed out, and the somme of £100 is to be paid with him to his master; my will and meaning is, that the said some of 100£ shalbe deducted out of the legacie given to him by my said will, and he to receive the remainder of the said legacie, which legacie I appoint shalbe paid him within three monethes next after my decease, be giving unto my said executor a discharge for the

Having (with his father) in 1798, cut off the entail of the Hartham estates, he disposed of the same by sale, in 1825, to the 1st Lord Methuen.

George Speke, in Haselbury, Box, and Ditcheridge aforesaid, or elsewhere within the countie of Wilts, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof, to holde to the said Robert Tompkins and Walter Grant, their heires and assigns, to the use and behoofe of mee, the said S^r George Speke, for terme of my naturall life, without impeachment of waste, and after my decease to such person or persons as I should by deed in writing or by my last will and testament limitt, direct, and appoynte; and for want of such limitation, to the use of Francis Speke, of Haselbury aforesaid, Esquire; and for want of such issue, to the use of George Petty, of London, haberdasher; and it was thereby declared that the said Robert Tompkins and Walter Grant did stand seized of the manours and premisses aforesaid, to the use of mee, the said Sir George Speke, for my life, and afterwards to such uses as I by my deed in writing or by my last will and testament should limitt, direct, and appoynte, as by the said deed more at large appeareth. And whereas I, the said Sir George Speke, by my deed under my hand and seale, bearing date the second day of December, Anno Domini 1675, reciting that Dame Anne Speke, and I the said Sir George Speke, did covenant to levie a fine to Francis Speke and Thomas Smith of all and singular the manours, messuages, landes, & tenementes, in the severall parishes of Staplehurst, Rumney Marsh (Romney Marsh), Old Rumney, New Rumney, Peasaridge, Heritsham, Barkslade, Wickham, Frittenden, Snaue, Charlton, Lydden, Little Iden, Marden, Ivychurch, Hope All S^{ts}, and S^t Mary's Poltneys, in the county of Kent, and all other the lands and tenementes whatsoever of them, the said Dame Anne Speke and Sir George Speke, within the county of Kent aforesaid, which said fyne was acknowledged and declared to bee to the use of mee, the said Sir George Speke, for life, and after to such uses as I by deed in writing, under my hand and seale, or by my last will and testament in writing, should by will direct and appoynte, as in and by the said deed more at large appeareth. Now for the better setling and disposing of the said lands mentioned in the said recited deeds, I doe give and dispose thereof as followeth:—Inprimis, I give and bequeath all my said manours, messuages, lands, and tenements mentioned by the recited deed to be situated in Kent, unto George Petty, of London, haberdasher, to hold to him, his heires and assigns, for ever, subject and lyable to the yearly annuity or rent charge of three hundred poundes per annum to my mother, Dame Anne Speke, of Haselbury, aforesaid, widow, for and during the terme of her naturall life. Item, I give and bequeath unto *Lionell Duckett Esquire*, the reversion and interest of my farme, called Hatt Farme, which I lately purchased of Mast^r Thomas Kenion, to hold to him, his heires and assigns for ever, immediately from and after the death of my said mother, Dame Anne Speke. All the rest of my manours, landes, tenementes, and hereditaments scituate within the countie of Wilts, I give and bequeath unto my said mother, Dame Anne Speke, to hold to her and to her heires and assigns for ever. Item, I give to my deare wife, Dame Rachell Speke, all my plate, jewells, rings, coach horses, and coach, cowes, and white horse. Item, I give to Robert Tompkins, Esquire, the summe of fiftie poundes, to be paid within six moneths after my decease. Item, I give to Mast^r Thomas Eyre my black Marshfeild gelding, and the summe of fiftie,* to be paid in six monethes after my decease. I give unto Mast^r Henry Redman the summe of eight and fortie poundes, to be paid at the tyme aforesaid. All the rest and residue of my landes, tenementes, goodes, and chat-

tels, not herein before disposed of, I give and bequeath unto my deare mother, Dame Anne Speke, whome I make executrix of this my last will and testament; and I doe desire and appoint Robert Tompkins, Esquire, to bee overseer of this my will. In wittnesse whereof, I have to this my last will and testament, contained in two sheets of paper, sett my hand and seale the nyynth day of December, Anno Domini 1682.

Geo. Speke.

Signed and published in the presence of Richard Kemm, Edward Lewes, Thomas Rogers, Elizabeth Eyre, Eliz. Griffith.

Proved 5th April, 1683, by the oath of the Lady Anne Speke, mother of the said deceased, and executrix in the above.

Will of Francis Speke, gentleman. (1683)

In the name of God Amen. I, Francis Speke, of Cheynies Co^{ty}, in the county of Wilts, gent, being of sound mind and perfect memory, praised bee God, doe make, ordaine, and declare this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, revokeing and adnulling all my former wills and testaments whatsoever:—First, being penitent and sorry from the bottom of my heart for all my sinns past, most humbly begging forgiveness for the same, I give and commit my soule unto Almighty God my Creator, hoping through the meritts of his dearly beloved son, Jesus Christ, my only Saviour and Redeemer, to have full remission and forgiveness of all my sinns, and bee saved; and my body to the earth, to bee buried in a decent manner where my executrix hereafter named shall appoint. And now for the settling of my temporall estate, which it hath pleased God to bestow upon mee, I doe give and dispose the same in manner and forme following, that is to say:—First, I will that all those debtes and duties as I owe unto person or persons whatsoever bee well and truly contented and paid within convenient time after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my cousin John Speke, and to my good freinds Cap^t Eyre of Neatston, M^r Tho. Goddard junior, M^r Walter Long of Wrexhall (Wraxall), M^r *Lionell Duckett*, M^r George Petty and his wife, D^r Kemm and his wife, M^{rs} Cicily Waller, M^{rs} Jane Bolwell, widow, and M^r Henry Redman, one mourning ring a peece of the value of twenty shillings a peece. Item, I give and bequeath to the poore, aged, and distressed of the parishes of Box, Haselbury (Hazelbury), and Ditcheridge (Ditteridge), twenty poundes to be distributed amongst them by discretion on the day of my funerall or within six monethes after. Item, I give and bequeath to Fortune Wicherley, wife of Anthony Wicherley, tenne poundes. Item, I give to William Love and to Israel his sister five poundes a peece. Item, I give and bequeath unto Edward Lewis and his wife, and to all the meniall servants of the Lady Anne Speke which shall bee dwelling at Cheynies Court (Cheney Court), in the parish of Box and county of Wilts, at the time of my decease, the severall and respective summes of twenty shillings a peece, except to Mary Lewis, to whom I give five poundes. Item, I give and bequeath unto my most deare freind the Ladie Anne Speke (whom I doe hereby make my sole executrix of this my last will and testament) the residue of all my goodes, chattells, and debtes. In wittnesse whereof, I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the sixteenth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand six hundred eighty three.

Francis Speke.

Signed, sealed, and published, in the presence of Celia Waller, Peter Rainalls, Michaell Sumpson.

Proved 17 November, 1683, by the oath of the Lady Anne Speke, the ex^t.

* This stands so in the original will.

In a literary and general point of view, he was a man of most varied information and learning, being not only a classical scholar of the very highest order, but having a perfect knowledge of the principal

²⁶) Colonel William Duckett of the Horse Grenadier-Guards, represented Calne in parliament in 1727, 1731, 1737-1739. In Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, at the eighth stall on the left on entering the Chapel, his arms are seen as Esquire to Lord Monson as Knight of the Bath, installed 17th June MDCCLXXV. The London Magazine for June 1739, records the following:

Duckett, Colonel, William (Calne), voted for the Convention with Spain;

(his salary estimated at 800 p^r ann.)

and again;

Promotions Civil and Military;

William Duckett, Esq., made Colonel of the Regiment late Colonel Lanoe's;

Brigadier Elliot, Lieut.-Colonel of the second Troop of Grenadier Guards in his room.

It would appear that in 1721, Col Duckett (as seen by the Wilts Magazine Vol. IV. 279), was a colonel of militia:

Extract from a paper by the Rev^d Canon Jackson, relative to the History of the priory of Monkton Farley.

Noticing an old MS. diary, he proceeds to quote from the same, under date of Friday, June 22, 1721.

"After dinner I went to M^r Webb's of Farley, the report " being that his house had been searched for arms. At my " coming there I found one M^r Gibbs, that is Mayor of " Westbury, and a farmer that had taken part of M^r " Webb's estate, and M^r Webb told me that the day be- " fore, M^r Duckett (of Hartham), had been there with a " warrant to search, signed by himself, M^r Montague (of " Lackham) and Mr. Long (of Rowden), three Justices and " Deputy Lieutenants. M^r Duckett had come in a very " civil manner and so behaved himself whilst there, he is " also a colonel of the militia. The ground of this matter " was, that one John Taylor, a woolcomber of Melksham, " made oath before M^r Montague, that he heard another " person, viz one Ealy, that is a clothworker also at Melk- " sham, say, that he saw arms enough for five hundred men " in M^r Webb's house. We had some talk with pleasure of " the matter, and I returned in the evening. It is to be " noted that the government has had some notice of plots " and conspiracies now, or lately, on foot, and so has or- " dered all the forces to encamp in several places, as in " Hide park, by Salisbury, Hounslow Heath, near Hunger- " ford, and in our neighbourhood by Chippenham, in sever- " al small encampments. The Duke of Norfolk has been " seized, and Habeas Corpus suspended."

This was one of the alarms to which George I was periodically subject from the favourers of the Pretender, so that the search for arms at Monkton Farley may fairly be taken to indicate that the politics of M^r Webb's family were Jacobite.

Col. W. Duckett died 12 Dec^r 1749, and in the north transept of Petersham Church, Surrey, is this inscription; "Here " lieth the body of Colonel William Duckett, who departed " this life 12th Dec^r 1749. Also M^{rs} Mary Duckett, wife of " William Duckett Esq^r, late of Ham, Surrey, who dyed " Feb^r ye 3^d 1780 aged 80." [She was a Turberville of Bere Regis, Co. Dorset.] Gen. Mag. p. 572 Vol. 19; Political state of G^t Britain, Vol. 57. Manning's Surrey, Vol 1, p. 443.

²⁷) Among the eminent persons, native or belonging to Wiltshire, George Duckett is described as a "Poet." He lived on terms of intimate friendship with Addison and Edmund Smith, both frequent visitors at Hartham, of whom the latter died whilst on a visit there in 1710, and the circumstance is noticed in Johnson's Lives of the Poets. The Poet Addison was born in Wiltshire, and died 1719, and his

miniature set in gold, the only known one existing, having been sent to be cleaned, in 1845, was stolen from the premises of the person to whom it was confided.

By a pamphlet against the Iliad, which he wrote in conjunction with Burnet, son of Bishop Burnet, George Duckett, figures conspicuously in Pope's Dunciad, a performance says Dr. Johnson, "in which the poet endeavours to " sink into contempt all writers by whom he had been at- " tacked. "Those who were assailed," he adds, "vented " their resentment in the newspapers by epigrams and in- " vectives, many more grumbled in secret"—"Ducket, in- " deed, being mentioned as loving Burnet with *pious pas-* " *sion*, pretended his moral character was injured, and for " some time declared his resolution to take vengeance with " a cudgel. But Pope appeased him by changing *pious* " *passion* for *cordial friendship* and by a note, in which he " vehemently disclaims the malignity of meaning imputed " to the first expression." As Pope however at one time would appear to have satirised even Addison, no great stress need be laid on the manner in which he attacked Duckett and others, in fact if the lives of Pope and Addison be read attentively, it will be clear that there was a literary quarrel going on at the time, which drew in of necessity many others. (S. notes ²⁴, ²⁹), and p. 88, 253, V. 2 & 4 Johnson's Lives of the Poets.

Vol. 5. of Pope's works gives the following; "List of Books, papers, and verses, in which the poet was abused, before the publication of the Dunciad, with the true names of the authors;" from which only are taken those having reference to G. Duckett.

Homerides, or a letter to Mr. Pope, occasioned by his intended translation of Homer. By Sir Iliad Dogrel [Tho. Burnet and G. Duckett, Esquires], printed for W. Wilkins, 1715, price 9^d.

An epilogue to Powel's puppet show, by Col. Duckett (for which he is put into the Dunciad).

Pope Alexander's Supremacy and Infallibility examined &c, 4^{to} by George Duckett and John Dennis.

The lines of the Dunciad, in retaliation for the above, are these:

Behold yon Pair, in strict embraces joined;
How like in manners, and how like in mind!
Fam'd for good nature, Burnet, and for truth,
Ducket for pious passion to the youth.
Equal in wit, and equally polite,
Shall this a Pasquin, that a Grumbler write;
Like are their merits, like rewards they share,
That shines a consul, this commissioner."

to which, as notes, are appended these remarks;

"The first of these was the son of the late Bishop of Salisbury, author of a weekly paper called The Grumbler, as the other was concerned in another called Pasquin, (a paper written in defence of Government), in which M^r Pope was abused with the late Duke of Buckingham, and Bishop of Rochester. They also joined in a piece against his first undertaking to translate the Iliad, intitled Homerides, by Sir Iliad Dogrel, printed 1715. M^r Curl gives us further account of M^r Burnet, "He did himself write a letter to the E. of Halifax, informing his Lordship (as he tells him) of what he knew much better before; and he published in his own name several political pamphlets; "A certain informa- " tion of a certain discourse;" "A second tale of a tub," &c. All which, it is strongly affirmed, were written by Colonel Duckett (brother to Geo. Duckett). Curl, Key, p. 17. The Author of the "Characters of the Times," tells us, the political

modern European languages, and as a layman, was quite unequalled in his theological researches. It was said of him, by a member of the Church of England, that "he was a standing test of the truths of"

pieces were not approved of by his own father, the Reverend Bishop."

"The union of these two authors gave occasion to this epigram by Pope :

Burnet and Duckett, friends in spite,
Came hissing forth in verse;
Both were so forward, each would write,
So dull, each hung an ——
Thus Amphibæna (I have read)
At either end assails;
None knows which leads, or which is led,
For both its Heads are Tails"

"The verse—"for pious passion to the youth," is a literal translation of Virgil (*Æn.* 5).

Euryalus, forma insignis viridique juvenata,
Nisus amore pio pueri.

and here, as in the original, applied to Friendship; That between Nisus and Euryalus is allowed to make one of the most amiable episodes in the world, and surely was never interpreted in a perverse sense; etc. (Pope's *Dunciad*, Book III)."

The following are some of the many miscellaneous entries met with in the pocket books of George Duckett for 1711 & 1714, quaint and characteristic of the day, furnishing also specimens of poetry, but without any exact clue to their authorship.

September 16th 1711

George Duckett
his Book

Dewlish in Dorsetshire
or
at M^r Lawrence's next
door to Grange Court in Little
Liucolns Inu Fields, Londou
or at Nando's Coffehouse
near Temple Bar.

If any one finds this Book, he
is desired to deliver it as above
directed and shall be thankfully
gratifyd for so doing by

Geo Duckett

George Duckett
his Book

If any person should chance to find
this book (being lost) He is desired to send it
to the owner aforesaid, either at Dewlish in
Dorsetshire or his House at Hartham in
Wiltshire, and he shall be gratefully rewarded
—— by G Duckett

Triudar of Oxfordshire Elder Brother to Sergeant Trindar
of the Temple kept a Register Book in King James y^e 2^{ds}
time wherein people personally subscrib'd to popery and
wherein may be seen the fists of some hundreds of Parsons
who now (if alive) are violent supporters of y^e Church. This
I was informed of by a Gentleman who has seen the very
Book.

(1711.)

G Duckett

These following verses were deliver'd to y^e Duke of M——
[Duke of Marlborough]

Mens tua non vaga sors virtus non gratia regis
Nomina cui tribuit Dux bone convaleas.

(Translation;—

"May you recover, gracious Duke,
to whom your ability, not inconstant fortune,
your virtue, not the favor of your sovereign,
has given titles").

Ad Dominu' Mutabl'
Anglica non placuit conjux Tibi Galle superbi
Atque gravis nimium fœmina nostra fuit
Gallica tandè' Uxor solità te prole beatum
Reddit & in solito tempore ponit onus
Quæ pariens modò se graviore' præstitit æquo
Sat spero levis est fœmina tute gravis.

The Dimensions of H House (Hartham House).

The Hall 23 long 17 foot wide the Parlour
on y^e Right hand 17 foot square the
Parlour or withdrawing room on y^e left 17
foot square, The great Parlour behind y^e hall
28 foot and half long, 16 foot and half wide, and all elev'n
foot high.

Mem^{dm} My son Lionell was born on Thursday Jan^r 3^d 1714
about 2 of y^e Clock in y^e morning.

There is a Band of souldiers armed w^t 3 sorts of weapons,
Pikes, Halberts and Guns. The halberts and guns put to-
gether are double so many as y^e Pikes and y^e Pikes and guns
together are 8 times as many as y^e halberts, and y^e guns by
themselves alone are in number more than both y^e other
weapons by 55. Quære The number of soldiers in y^e Band,
& y^e number of every weapon.

Answer

Pikes . . . 165
Halberts . . 55
Guns . . . 275

Total . . . 495

Proof

55+275 = 330 = 165
& 2
165+275 = 440 = 55
8

275 = 165 + 55 + 55

To y^e Duke of Malbrough

Since thanks was grudg'd y^u for y^r past success,
May y^u do more y^t they may thank you less.

Mem. My sou Thomas was Born on Tuesday the 10th of
February about half an hour after one in the morning, 1713^{1/2}.

Receipts

Decem. 21 1710

P^d Duke Townsend as appears by his receipt
being expences for y^e Tryall at y^e Com'ittee of
Privileges 58 18 00
A Receipt of my Br Wil Duckett's for 500 00 00

M^r Owen's Receipts are in my old leather Letter case as
likewise are Parry's Audit Receipts And Chandellers y^e Pe-
ruque makers.

Debtors to me

ll s d
A mortgage on y^e Turupike at Calne is in M^r
Weeks hand 200 00 00
A note of K^s Charles 1st. 100 00 00

“Christianity, for he had investigated the subject in a manner sceptics will not do.” His translations of “Michaelis’s Burial & Resurrection of Our Saviour,” from the original German, and “Herder on”

Paid

December 1711

For five Operas with y ^e symphonies	03	4	6
for a flute	00	5	00
for strings & musick books	1	3	6
for cravats	1	16	0
for 1 p ^r of Shoes	0	5	0
for a sword	1	9	0
Paid on y ^e Road and fare	2	10	00
p ^d for washing my linen	00	3	00
for a Hat	00	10	09
Penknife	00	1	00
Hungary water	00	2	6
Chair for a week	01	1	6
Subscrib’d for Udales			
Philip de Comines	00	5	00

March 10

Sold to John Hews of Calston a paddock of two acres called Claypits (which fell into hands some time ago) for twenty guineas.

Received 21 10 00

Jan 18 1713

Received 12 pounds Interest for 200 pounds lent the Turnpike 12 00 00

November 21 1713

Receiv’d of M^r Long his whole year Rent for Hatt House due at Last Lady Day 15 00 00

Mem. : This Lady Day 1713 M^r Long left Hatt after having done what spoil he could.

1714

Letter fro’ my B^r in Flanders.

May 6. 1714

Memorand. Now I enter’d on the Farm of Hartha’ my self G.D.

Cozen J. Michel’s accounts.

An Account of y^e Plate at Dewlish.

[Colonel William Duckett to George Duckett of Hartham.]

Kensington gravell pits

November 11th 1714

Dear Brother

Since my last my Indisposition is mightily abated and wthin these 6 or 7 days I have gain’d pretty deal of strength and some flesh, so hope if you come to Town so soon as you mention in y^r last, that I shall be able to go down wth y^u, I have had no Phisician these 10 days, all that is to be fear’d is that this doth not leave something on my lungs but as yet I have no symptoms. Coll^o Bayntun has been to see me but he has no notion of my illness as having never been sick himself. M^r Ash has likewise doue me the hon^r of a visit. Honest T Burnet came and staid wth me a whole day, he was very agreeable in every respect even in his eating and drinking for Tom’s condemn’d to wine and water and weak diet, He brought Rob: Manning’s Collections of Songs, Oct^{er} 5, Methinks they are to come out too late that tis like drawing one’s sword on a dead man. Indeed they may serve for diversion in a private society and I think there are some of the songs were better left out as having no wit and very little sense, I hear y^u have 2 of the half g^a Books, Tis too oblige Manning who I fear has outrun his circumstances. Pray lett me know if y^u come to Town and when, direct y^{ur} Letters for me att M^r Lawrence’s & they always know where I

am. I design to move the Lodgings where I am nearer Kensington Town as soon as I gett a little more strength. I am
D^r S^r y^r most affec^{te} Bro^r

Will Duckett.

To

George Duckett Esq^r
Att Hartham
Near Chippenham
Wilts

George Duckett Esq^{re} D^r March 26 1711

£

For a Brillron Ring sett round w th 2 ^{crts} $\frac{1}{2}$ gr Gold			
and Fass	20	0	0
Paid the Coachman For carriage & porter	0	3	0
			<u>£20 3 0</u>

Dr. Sacheverel’s Text on Sunday March 21. at 2^d chap 1st of Kings, 15th verse “Thou knowest that y^e Kingdome was “mine and that all Israel set t^r faces on me that I shoud “reign, Howbeit the Kingdome is turned away, & is my “brothers, for it came to him of the Lord.” N. B. This was so often quoted & usd, that most people thought it to be his text, which really was 2^d of Chronicles, 9th Ch. 7th & 8th Verses.

Henry Norman waggon’ puts up at the Swan on Holborn bridge His Horses at the 3 Cups in Breadstreet.

Verses on the Earle of Essex, then L^d Treasurer, in Osborns traditional memoirs on the Reign of K. James.

Here lyes thrown for the worms to eat
Little bossive Robin yt was so great
Not Robin good fellow, nor Robin Hood
But Robin ———
Who seem’d as sent from ugly fate
To spoil the Prince & Rob y^e State
Owning a mind of dismal Ends
As Traps for foes, & Tricks for friends.

1714 On Monday the fifteenth day of the present month of February about fifteen minutes after nine in the Evening, my wife was brought to bed of a Girl.

March 1714

On Tuesday the 16th day of this month my daughter was baptizd by the name of Grace Duckett

310. Com. Wilts. Anno Regni Regine ANNÆ Magnæ Britanniae, etc. 12^o Annoque Dom. 1713

For a coppice Received of George Duckett Esq ^r	} 6j ^s iiij ^d
in Corsham the sum of 0 ^l 6 ^s 4 ^d being one halfe	
Years Rent, due at Lady day the	
year abovesaid	
I say Received	

The Audit for 1713 will be Octob 20 p Nath Parry
At which time this Rent is to be paid, d^r R^s JH
or else at the House of Tho. Rudge Esq,
in the Fish-Yard, near to Westminster
Hall. That due at Lady Day, in Easter-
Term; and that due at Michaelmas, in
Michaelmas-Term yearly, in a forenoon,
which will prevent further trouble

Octob. 1714. Paid my Broth: Tho: Skinner 200 Guineas.
Ditto. Paid him one Guinea more.

“the Revelations of St John,” are well known works, and “Luther’s Preface to St Paul’s Epistle to” “the Romans,” or “the Doctrines of the Reformation in opposition to those of Romanism” (also from

Memorandums against I go into Wilts

At Saru’
To buy some fiddle strings
ditto Shoes
Ditto Horse

Memorandums for Tom when he goes into Wilts

To goe to Michael Chappels for some good pens
To get 2 or 3 fiddle Bridges of Lovelock.

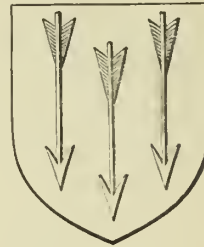
[The Wiltshire property of George Duckett appears in the articles of agreement on his marriage with Grace Skinner, in Lionel Duckett’s Title to Calstone & Calne; ^{230a}].

²⁹) About 1784, “Hartham” was rented by Sir Benjamin Hobhouse (father of Lord Broughton), afterwards by General Kerr and Walter Long Esq^r. It is thus described in Vol 4 of National Portraits;—“Hartham House, a country seat” “belonging to the Duckett family, celebrated for the visits” “of Addison, and the death of Edmund Smith, author of” “Phædra & Hippolytus.”—The circumstance of his death is mentioned in Johnson’s life of that poet. “He was” (it says) “in June 1710, invited by Mr. Geo. Duckett to his” “house at Hartham in Wiltshire. Here he found such op-” “portunities of indulgence as did not much forward his” “studies, and particularly some strong ale too delicious to” “be resisted. He eat and drank till he found himself ple-” “thorick, and then resolving to ease himself by evacuation,” “he wrote to an apothecary in the neighbourhood a pre-” “scription of a purge so forcible, that the apothecary found” “it his duty to delay it till he had given him notice of its” “danger. Smith not pleased with the contradiction of a” “shopman, & boastful of his own knowledge, treated the” “notice with rude contempt and swallowed his own medi-” “cine, which in July 1710 brought him to the grave. He” “was buried at Hartham (or rather Biddestone).” Johnson’s Lives of the Poets, Vol IV, p. 253.

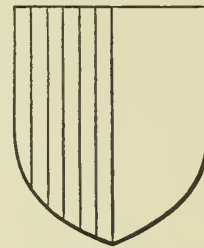
Hartham appears in Domesday book as Heorham and Hertham, thus; “Terræ Hugonis comitis (Lands of Earl” “Hugo). 1. Comes Hugo tenet Retmore, 2 Idem Comes” “tenet Wifesforde, 3 Idem comes tenet Heorham et Ed-” “wardus de co. T.R.E. (tempore Regis Edwardi) geldabat” “pro 2 hidis. Terra est carucata. De hac terra una hida” “est in dominio et ibi 2 carucate et 2 servi. Ibi 1 miles” “et 3 coscez. Et 5 acra prati Et 3 acra silvæ Et 12” “acra pasturæ. Valet 20 solidi.” [The same earl holds Heorham (or Hartham) and Edwardus under him. It was assessed in the time of Edward The Confessor at 2 hides. Here are 3 ploughlands and 2 servants. Here is one military man and 3 cottagers. Here are 5 acres of meadow, 3 acres of wood, and 12 acres of pasture. It is worth 20 shillings)—Again Turchitil holds a hide of land of Edward in Hertham. Two military men held it T.R.E. &c.]

³⁰) S. Grace Duckett’s Will, dated 1749 and proved 1759; her brother Tho. Skinner’s Will, dated Aug 2^d 1756, proved 5th Nov^r 1756; Papers relating to Lio^l. Duckett, 1751-1752, etc. Thomas Skinner, (Grace Duckett’s father), was buried in Bunhill fields, where she also in her will, desires to be buried.

^{30a}) Grace Skinner, on her mother’s side, was descended from the ancient family of the Bingham’s of Bingham’s Melcombe, co Dorset. From the pedigree of the Bingham’s, “as set forth and signed by Robert Cooke, Esq^r, Clarendieux, A.D. 1580,” we find that from John de Bingham in the reign of Henry I., and a long line of ancestors, descended Robert Bingham Esq^r (d. 1561), whose son, Robert Bingham, died 1593, 35 Eliz, and a third son, Sir Richard, (of whom hereafter) d. 1598 aged 70; the fourth brother was Sir George, knight marshall of Ireland, ancestor of the Earls of Lucan,



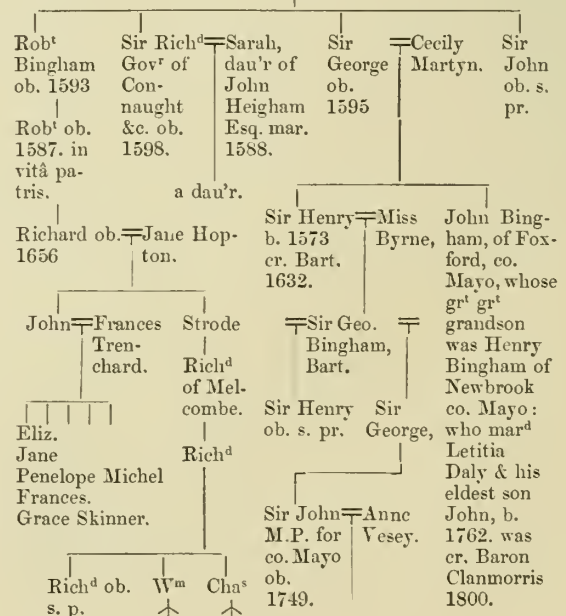
John Bingham Esq^r, M.P. for Dorset in the Long Parliament, & Governor of Guernsey & Poole, who died 1673, married Frances, daughter & co-heir of John Trenchard of Warmwell



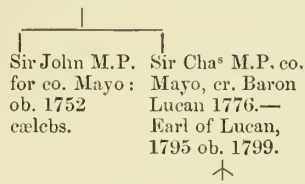
Esq^r, and had 5 daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Penelope (m. to John Mitchel of Kingston Russell, Esq^r); Frances, and Grace married to Thomas Skinner of Dive-lish, Esq^r, whose d. Grace married George Duckett of Hartham.

Thomas Skinner, (brother to Grace Duckett), married 1733, Barbara, d. of — Opie Esq^r of Stoke Newington, Middx, & Upton Gray, co. Southampton, & o. s. p. 1756. He is buried at Quarrelstone, where, above the monument to his memory, are the arms of Skinner, quartering Bingham, Turberville, Chaldecot, & Trenchard.

The annexed tabular pedigree, (with that given at Note ⁵⁵), show the descent of Grace Skinner and other Bingham’s, from a common ancestor in Robert Bingham.



the German), has gone through many editions. As an occasional speaker when in parliament, he was of no mean order, striking those who heard him as a successful follower of the style of Canning. In



A curious old MS record has been handed down by Grace Skinner, relative to her grandmother, Lady Hopton, which, with certain sheets mentioned in the document, has been preserved in the Duckett family with great care. A precisely similar record is in possession of the Bingham, of Bingham's Melcombe, co. Dorset. The account runs thus, & is given *verbatim*. "An Account of Lady Hopton,"—"I will give you as good an account as I can remember of our wise and good grandmother—Hopton who I think was one of Halp's daughter of Devonshire without Title, & had an elder Brother without child, who said to his younger brother's wife (who was then with child), if she would come to his House and lye in he would give his Estate to the child if a daughter & if a son it should fare never the worse so she had my Grandmother and he bred her up and marry'd her to Sir Arthur Hopton of Somersesh^e, who had £4000 p. annum, and she as much. By him she had 18 children, 10 daughters marry'd whose names were Lady Bacon, Lady Smith, Lady Moreton, Lady Banister, and Lady Fettiplace, Bingham, Baskett, Cole (4 last of Dorset) Thomas & Ernie Their daughters and their children have made a numerous company of relations." "The Duke of Richmond & Lord Maynard marry'd our Aunt Banister's two daughters & heiresses one to Rogers the other to Banister." [Lady Bannister's first husband was Sir John Rogers of Bramson, by him she had the Duchess of Richmond, who was heiress to him. She had another daughter by Sir Robert Bannister, who was heiress to him, who married Lord Maynard] "Fettiplace, which was also L^d Jones's daughter and heiress, marry'd Lord Lumley, now Scarborough; Cole's heir to Popham of Wilts; & Hungerford & Warnford marry'd Jones, † & some Mackworth & Wyndham, & in Wales some Morgan & Cornish (Kemeys) & Kern and many others that I have forgot. The sons were Sr Tho., Sr Arthur, & Robert."

"Robert had one son which was Lord Hopton of great worth, who married Lord Lewin's widow & had no child" "so the Estate went to the daughters, but our grand-father Hopton having so good an Estate thought he might live as high as he pleas'd and not run out, but one day" "he was goeing from home, but cou'd not go, He told his Lady she won'd be left in a great deal of trouble for" "the great debts he had made on his Estate and that he" "knew he shou'd live but a few days and wou'd not dye in peace to think what affliction he shou'd leave her in, She desired him to be noways concerned about his debts, for" "he owed not a penny to any one so died of a Gangreen in his toe in a few days. Now she had set up an Iron-work and paid all he owe'd unknown to him & she marry'd all" "her daughters to great Estates & families, her eldest I think to Smith who was a younger son & Sent Factor to a merchant in Spain. He had a very sever master & was very mallancholly & walk'd one morning in Spain intending to sell himself a gallyslave to the Turks but an old man met him and asked him why he was so melancholy" "bid him cheer up himself & went to England the first intended for his Elder Bro' was dead & letters were coming" "to him to return to his Estate bid him consider & believe" "what he said & when he came to England the first House he came to after his arrival he would marry the Gentleman's Eldest Daughter which he did. Lady Hopton's manner of living was very grand, she had 100 in her Family, all sorts of trades & when good Serv^{ts}, marry'd she kept their Families & bred them up in several Trades." "She rose at 6 o'clock herself, went to her Iron-work & came back at 9 then went with all her family to Prayers" "and after dinner she and her children and great grandchildren went to their several works with her in the dining room where she spun the finest sheets you have; every year she had all her children and grandchildren with her at her house & before they went away would know if any little or great animosities were between any of them, if so would never let them go till they were reconciled, each of her daughters had a pair of these sheets without a seam. These sheets were spun in Lady Hopton's own house."

The foregoing account is verified by the annexed Pedigree of Lord Hopton, from the Visitation Book of Co. Somerset, 1623, and a MS. entitled the "Black Book" in Coll. of Arms.

Sir Arthur Hopton, of Witham, co. Som^{rs}, Knight of the Bath. = Rachel, daughter of Edm. Hall of Gratford, co. Lincoln.

Robert Hopton, of Witham, Esq., living 1623.	= Jane, daughter and sole heir of Rowland Keymish, of the Vaudrey, in co. Monmouth, and widow of Sir Henry Joanes, of the Vaudrey, Knt.	Sir Owen Hopton, of Ould-court, co. Hereford, Knt., 2nd son.	= Dorothy, daughter and sole heir of Sir Robert Hopton, Knt., who was Marshal to Queen Elizabeth.	3 Henry. 4 Thomas. 5 Arthur, ob. s. p. 1650.* 6 George. 7 Ralph, ob. s. p. †	Dorothy, 1st daughter, married William Smith, of Borow Castle, co. Norfolk, and 2ndly, to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper.	Katherine, 2nd daughter, married George Moorton, of Clyn-san, co. Dorset.	Selina, 4th daughter, married Henry Bordenham, and 2ndly, to Robert Baskett, of Divilish or Dewlish, co, Dorset.	Mary, Philadelphia, married John Hussey, of co. Wilts.	Margaret, married Sir John Rogers, of Bramstone, or Dorset, Knt.
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* This (Sir) Arthur Hopton died about the year 1650. The title of his nephew, Lord Hopton, had been entailed upon him, but he predeceased him issueless.

† Cole of Nailsea, near Bristol (1582), had a great nephew Richard Cole, who m. Anne Hopton, by whom he had Sam^l (ob 1626 ag. 12) & Dorothy, m. 1635 Alexander Popham, & d. 1643, without surviving issue.

‡ There would seem to be some mistake here; the same reading occurs in both the Bingham & Duckett copies of the MS.

politics, Sir George was a Tory of the old School, and a member of the "Pitt Club," which flourished at the beginning of the present century. He died 15th June, 1856, in his 79th year, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

Rachel, eldest daughter, married David Kemish, (or Kemeys) of Kevanmably co. Glam. Esq., and 2ndly, Thomas Morgan. 1652.	Sir Ralph = Elizabeth, Hopton, daughter of Knt., son Sir Arthur and heir, Capell, of living 1623; Hodenham created Baron (or Hadham) Hopton, co. Herts, of Stratton, Knt., and 4 Sept., 20 widow of Sir Car. I.; ob. Justinian s. p. in Sept. Lewin, Knt. 1652.	Mary, 2nd daughter, married Henry Mackworth, son and heir of Sir Thomas Mackworth, Bart. 4 Margaret, married Sir Baynham Throckmor- ton, Bart.	3 Katherine, married John Wind- ham (ancest- or of the Earls of Eg- remont).	Willoughbie, Frances, Anne, Rachell, Jane, married Richard Bingham, of Mel- combe, co. Dorset.
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"The most eminent person of the Bingham family however, & one of the best officers of that age, was the Sir Richard Bingham aforesaid. In 1578 with many other volunteers he went to the Netherlands, & was lieutenant to Colonel Henry Cavendish, and behaved with great valour in the action of Rijmenam, near Mechlin, against John of Austria, who had then received a total defeat, had it not been for the bravery and conduct of Alexander Farnese, Prince of Parma. In 1585 he was made Governor of Connaught in Ireland, where he much distressed the rebels under Thomas O'Rourke. He was in 1598 sent back to Ireland with the title of Marshall of Ireland and General of Leinster, but died at Dublin, soon after his arrival. He was brought over and interred in Westminster Abbey in the south aisle, where near Sir Cloudesley Shovel's monument, against the back of the Choir hangs a tablet, charged with this inscription:

To the Glorie of the Lord of Hosts
Here under resteth S^r Richard Bingham, Knight
of the auncient family of the Binghames,
Of Bingham Melcombe in the countie of Dorset,
who, from his youthe trayned vp in militarie affairs,
served in the time of Q^{uee}: Ma: at S^t Quintins,
in the westerne Isles of Scotland,
and at Conqvet in Britanie.
In the time of Q^{uee}: Eliza: at Leeth in Scotland,
In the Isle of Candy, under the Venetians;
At Cabro Chio
And the famous Battaille of Lepanto against the Turks;
In the civil wars of Fravnce;
In the Netherlands,
and at Smerwick
where the Romans and Irish were vanquished.
After, hee was made Governor of Connaght
where he overthrew the Irish Scots,
expelled the traitor Orourke,
suppressed divers Rebellions,
And that with smale charges to her Ma^{tie},
maintaining that Province in a flourishing state
by the space of 13 years.
Finallie, for his good service,
was made Marshall of Ireland,
& General of Leinster;
Where at Dublin, in an assvred Faith in Christe,
He ended this transitory Life,
the 19 of Janvarie, Anno Dni 1598
Etat 70

This is done by S^r John Bingley, sometime his servant.

Camden gives him the following character "Vir genere"
"claro et antiquo in agro Dorsetensi, sed veteranae militiae"
"gloria clarior. Ad S^u Quintini conquestum in Armo-

"rica, ad Leitham, in Hebridibus Scotiae, Cretæ insulâ, ad"
"Chium contra Turcas, in Gallia et Belgio, militavit, et"
"quæ dixi in Hiberniâ gessit" (Camd. ann. Eliz. annis
1578, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1593, 1598. Tom. 1. p. 274,
378, 381, 480).

There is in the house at Bingham's Melcombe a three quarter length portrait of him, in buff waistcoat, his truncheon in his right hand, and on his left before him a book, compasses, etc." The replica of this portrait had been also up to 1832 in the Duckett family, when with other pictures it passed by sale into other hands.

See Hutchins's Dorsetshire; Neale's Westminster Abbey, Vol 2, p. 251.

Fuller, who wrote his "worthies of England" in 1662, speaks thus of Sir Richard Bingham; "Sir Richard Bingham was born at Bingham's Melcombe in this county" "(Dorset), of as ancient a family as any therein, having myself seen an inquisition of land taken out of the Tower" "Rolls, which William de Bingham his ancestor, held in" "Dorsetshire in the reign of King Henry III. In his" "youth he traced most parts of the world, to search for" "service and find fit objects for his valour. He was at the" "siege of Saint Quintin in France, the sacking of Leith in" "Scotland, served in Candia under the Venetian against" "the Turk; then returned into the Netherlands, being ob-" "served to be *fortis & felix* in all his undertakings. His" "judgement was much relied on in Eighty eight, about or-" "dering the Land Army in Tilbury Camp. After long" "travelling his feet were fixed in Ireland, where he was not" "bebogg'd (as some otherwise his equals) with ill success," "but being president of Connaught, conquered & drove" "away O'Rorke, that most dangerous rebel. Sir William" "Fitz Williams, Lord Deputy of Ireland, was offended at" "that service, though he could find no fault therewith, save" "that it was not done by himself. Indeed Bingham met" "with that which all men of merit must expect, (except" "they be surprized unawares), *envy from others*, suspecting" "that their own bays did wither, because his did seem so" "verdant. Hereupon they accused him of cruelty to the" "Queen and her council, who being employed in Connaught" "(the very Ireland of Ireland in that age) was necessitated" "into severity for his own security. For this cause he was" "brought over into England, ousted (sic) his offices, and" "kept for some time in restraint, all which he being inured" "to hardship, bore with invincible courage. But neglected" "worth will come into fashion once in seven years. Ty-" "rone begins to trouble Munster, and none found fit to" "order him but Sir Richard Bingham, who is sent over" "with more honour and power, Marshal of Ireland and" "General of Leinster, to undertake that service, whereof he

21) SIR GEORGE FLOYD DUCKETT, Bart, (born 27th March, 1811); married Isabella, daughter of the late Lieut.-General Sir Lionel Smith (now Gordon) Bart., G.C.B. and G.C.H.,

"had no doubt given a good account, had not death" "overtaken him in Dublin. Wherever buried, he hath" "a monument of mention in the south side of West-" "minster Abbey." [p 280, 281, Fuller's Worthies of Eng-land].

³⁴) "The Skinners (or Skynners) obtained the manor of" "Divelish (or Dewlish) by purchase in 1663 from the Bas-" "ketts, a family who held it for several generations; (one" "Robert Baskett who d. 1661 m. Selina d. of Sir Arthur" "Hopton of Witham). Thomas Skinner Esq^{re} married" "Grace, daughter & coheir of John Bingham of Bingham's" "Mecombe & Quarrelston, by whom he had, Thomas, and" "Grace (who married Geo Duckett of Hartham, co. Wilts)." "Thomas, the brother, died without issue 1756, & left the" "Dewlish estate to David Robert Mitehel, of Kingston" "Russel Esq^r, and Quarrelstone and Hungerhill to his" "nephew, — Ducket. This family were buried in Quar-" "relstone aisle, in the church of Winterbourne Strickland." "The manor of Quarrelstone (or Quarleston) is thus de-" "scribed: the heiress of Chaldecot, brought it to Bing-" "ham, which family possessed it and resided here for two" "generations, and were buried at Strickland. John Bing-" "ham left it by will to Grace, his daughter and co-heir," "who brought it to her husband, Thomas Skinner of Di-" "velish. His son & heir died without issue in 1756, and" "his sister, Grace, married Geo Duckett Esq^r, and Grace" "the d. of Goldstone, married Sir Geo. Jackson, who lately" "sold the manor & farm of Quarrelstone to Henry William" "Portman Esq^r (ancestor of the present Lord Portman)." "Quarrelstone was the burial place of the Bingham's, &" "since that of the Skinners of Divelish." [Hutchins's Dor-setsire MDCCXCVI.]

North Hungerhill is also thus mentioned: "a farm ly-" "ing about 2 miles & a half north west of Wareham. In" "Richard III, it belonged to William Chaldecot of Quar-" "relstone; the heiress of that family brought it to the" "Binghams of Melecombe, from whom it passed to the" "Skynners of Divelish, & now belongs to the heir of the" "late Thomas Skinner of Divelish, his nephew—Ducket." —[p. 53, Vol 1, Hutchins's Dorsetshire.]

Again Sir R. C. Hoare in his "Modern Wiltshire" gives a similar account, in other words. "The ancient owners of" "this property were the Bingham's of Melecombe in Dorset." "shire. Grace dau'r & co-heiress of John Bingham of" "Quarrelstone, Dorset, married Thomas Skinner of Dive-" "lish (or Dewlish) in Dorset, Esq^r, by whom she had a son" "Thomas, who died without issue, and Grace an only" "daughter, who married George Duckett of Hartham Esq^r," "one of the Commissioners of Excise, & M.P. for Calne" "1722" — Hoare's Modern Wiltshire.

³⁶) See Thos. Duckett's Will, 1764, ⁵⁴); and his agreement for sale of the manor and advowson of Calstone, and the hundred of Calne, etc. 14th Feb. 1763 to the Earl of Shelburne (now represented by the Marquis of Lansdowne). He married Mary, d of — Fferrier of Haverfordwest Esq^r.

³⁹) "Calne," (says the "Times" of 1852,) "is a close borough, which without a day's intermission has returned to Parliament the heir apparent of the family which rules it." The borough of Calne, Wilts, first sent members to parliament in the 23, Edw. 1; discontinued 2, Edw. 2, and restored 34 Edw. 2.; discontinued again 37, Edw III, and restored again 2, Richard 2. This borough* was represented by the Duckett family for nearly 200 years, viz :

1585 by Stephen Duckett	27 Elizabeth
1586 do do	
1601 Lionel Duckett	43 Elizabeth
1620 John Duckett	18 James, 1.
1623 do do	21 James, 1.
1658 William Duckett	11. Car. 2
1659 do do	
1680 Lionel Duckett	
1681 do do	
1693 do do	
1707 George Duckett	
1708 do do	
1710 do do	
1722 do do	
1727 W ^m Duckett. (Col. Horse Grenadier Guards)	
1734 do do	
1737 do do	
1739 do do	
1741 do do	
1754 Thomas Duckett	
1762 do do	
1765 do do	

Of the foregoing, "1601 Lionell Duckett," has the following related of him at p. 245 of the "Life of Sir Walter Raleigh," by Tytler.

In some confusion that took place in a division in the House of Commons, the Ayes being ordered to go out, a gentleman complained that one of the Ayes, when going out, had been plucked back by the sleeve.

Raleigh observed, (as a joke)—"It was a small matter to" "make a stir about, for he had himself often pulled a friend" "by the sleeve." But some others made a great fuss about it, and a discussion followed.

Townshend, (Collections p. 321), concludes his account of the discussion with this quaint note:

"There was another gentleman (a No) pulled out, as well" "as y^e other who was kept in; & therefore, it had hap-" "pened even as before; howsoever M^r Edward Johns &" "M^r Barker pulled M^r Lionel Duckett out."

The influence which prevailed at Calne down to 1765, was still that of the Duckett family, until Thomas Duckett having sold the estate, or the greater part of it, to the Earl of Shelburne, the borough & its patronage passed into the hands of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

With regard to this transaction, the late Sir Geo (Jack-son) Duckett has left the following memorandum, to whom the remaining part of the property having eventually come by marriage, had occasion to go into the matter.—

"This is a material paper, so far as concerns the history" "of the Calne & Calstone estates," "which in my humble opinion should ever remain in me-" "mory, while there is a descendant of the Duckett family." "—The arts used by (the agents) subse-" "quent to the contract, in complicating the circumstances" "of the transaction, (that such might be pleaded in case of)" "its being afterwards litigated), particularly in marrying the" "poor man, all show it to have been of a nature consum-" "mately wick'd. The following anecdote which I had from" "his sister, my mother in law*, a mild sensible and con-" "scieitious woman, very fully establishes me in the opinion." "—When she heard what her brother had done, she went to" "him and said, "Brother I hear you have disgraced yourself"

* The Town arms of Calne, are, a Tower, surmounted by another, between two ostrich feathers.

* M^{rs} Goldstone, née Grace Duckett.

Governor-General of Jamaica. He is a deputy-lieutenant for the county of Middlesex, and was formerly an officer in the army, having attained the rank of major. He had conferred upon him the

"and sold Calve." He was in a state so infirm he could not "express himself in correct words, but made himself to be understood that he had not done so, and with a degree of exertion assured her he would, on no account, sell the property, that had been in the family for so many years. She has often further told me that she said to him, "I hear you are marry'd." He answered he was not marry'd, and when the woman was brought to him by . . . who told him she was his wife, it excited his passion and drew from him these words, "Take the woman away I do not know her."

"William Duckett who succeeded Thomas Duckett, (the instrument of the above described misfortune to the family), was a weak indiscreet man, always distressed in money affairs, therefore not a likely man to dispute the contract or the subsequent will—The two surviving sisters had an interest that was at a distance too far from the chance of benefiting, in case of setting both aside. The wickedness of the transaction, was on these accounts submitted to.—The family have now nothing left but to look back to it with regret, and submit to the loss of property, as well as that rank & importance in the county, which Calne & Calstone estates gave them. Among other circumstances to be lamented is the loss of the borough of Calne, which till the estate was sold had always been in the influence of the Ducketts; Sic transit gloria mundi!"

"I have written this solely for my son's curiosity: not wishing him to make . . . an enemy, by an incautious promulgation. It may however induce him, seeing how . . . became the owner, to watch the possession & the enjoyment of it in his family. To explain the ideas which often arise in my mind, in consequence of this & similar transactions, would probably excite a suspicion of enthusiasm."

April 11, 1802.

G. D.

The history of the foregoing case, is fully shown by the annexed document, tending further to verify all this portion of the pedigree of the Wiltshire branch.

(Mr Bowman's Abstract & observations).

1711, 28 March.—By articles previous to y^e marriage of George Duckett Esq^r with Grace, the daughter of Thomas Skinner, in cons^s of 3000£ y^e s^d Grace's portion, s^d Geo. covenanted within 6 months after the marriage, to settle and assure to Trustees therein named, all his manors etc. in the county of Wilts, in the articles particularized.

(Here follow articles)

1732 6 Oct^r.—The s^d Geo: dyed without having made any settlement, leaving Grace his widow, and 5 sons and 2 daughters, viz Lionel his eldest son, Tho^s, George, William & Skinner his younger sons, and Grace and Martha, his daughters.

1742.—Lionel entered into possession of the premises intended to be settled, and in 1742 suffered a Recovery, and by deed dated 12 June 1742, declared the uses to be to himself his heir and assigns for ever, subject to the mother's jointure.

1743, 24 Dec.—He made a mortgage in fee of the premises to John Edwin, for securing 4500£ & interest, out of which he paid the younger children's portions, in manner following, (viz).

1752, 28 Mar.—The said Lio^l & Thomas, his 2^d Bro^r, entered into articles, whereby Lionel agreed before 31^o Oct then next, to convey the premises to Thomas, & that he sho^d receive y^e rents as from Michaelmas preceding, and Tho^s agreed to pay y^e mother 300£ yearly, during her life, and to the s^d Lio^l 250£ a year, during y^e joint lives of the s^d Lio^l & y^e mother, and from her death 400£ a year to s^d Lionel during his life, and also to pay 7100£, viz To Edwin 4500£

& interest—to Grace the mother, y^e arrears of her annuity, some debts of the s^d Lionel, and the remainder thereof to the s^d Lionel.

N.B. y^e Premises agreed to be conveyed were worth 45000£.

1753, 24 Feb.—By Indenture of this date, the s^d Tho^s conveyed the premises to Tho^s Parker for 99 years, for securing Liouel's annuity.

Soon after execution of this deed, Grace the mother dyed. The mortgage for 4500£ unpaid, as it is now—so that the whole Tho^s really paid, (the annuities excepted), was 750£ to y^e mother, 200£ a debt of the s^d Lio^l, making together 950£, which added to the s^d 4500£ and 1650£ to be p^d to Lionel (as mentioned in a codicil, hereinafter set forth), make up 7100£ out. money.

1755.—In the year 1755, the Earthquake happened at Lisbon, and Thomas having connexions there, was a great sufferer, and being about to marry a lady with a great fortune, and Lionel desirous of promoting the match, agreed to relinquish his rent charge on the estate, and take s^d Tho^s's bond for payment of the annuity.

1755, 3 July.—By deed of this date, the s^d Liouel released the s^d Tho^s & his heirs from payment of y^e annuity of 400£, and extinguished y^e 99 years term created for payment thereof.

The marriage in view never took place, and Lio^l for some years had no security for his annuity, but at last got a bond from Tho^s for payment of 300£ p. annum.

1763.—In 1763 by the management of . . . & . . . the s^d Tho^s was prevailed upon to sell his manors of Calne & Calston to Lord Shelburne.

1763 Feb.—Contract with L^d Shelburne for sale of those manors at a valuation agreed on, so that it's supposed the consideration w^d am^t with Int^t to ab^t 28,000£—Lord Shelburne entered into possession immediately, but has paid only ab^t 3000£.

1764 27 Feb.—The s^d Thomas, by his will reciting the contract with L^d Shelburne, and another with John Bull for sale of certain closes in the parish of Calne, directs these contracts to be carried into execution, devises his manors of Calne & Calstone to . . . & y^e survivor in trust to receive y^e purchase money from L^d Shelburne & John Bull, and convey the purchased premises, and directs in what way the purchase money s^d be applied [See Tho^s Duckett's will].

The said Thomas at the time he executed this will & contracts to Lord Shelburne and John Bull, was in a weak state of body and mind, owing to paralytick disorder, and entirely under the influence and guidance of the . . . who is likewise . . . to Lord Shelburne.—Soon after executing the will the s^d Thomas was prevailed upon by . . . to go to . . . where he had another attack of the paralytick kind, which rendered him worse than before. Upon this attack he made the following codicil.

1764, 17 Sept^r.—By codicil gives to his bro^r Lionel 2000£, to be p^d by his executors out of his personal estate & effects, in satisfaction of a debt of 1650£.

Gives to his friend John Bull, his heirs &c, *His manor of Corsham* in com. Wilts, which he held by lease from the Crown, for the remainder of the lease, in testimony of the many obligations he owed to him. Gives to his friend John Allen (a), all sums s^d Allen owed to him on any account.

(a) John Allen of Dale, co Pembroke Esq^r, m. Mary d. of Sir John Stepney, Bart.

“Great gold Medal of Science” by the Emperor of Austria (in 1850), the “Government gold medal” by the Emperor of the French (in 1854), and the “Great gold medal of Science and Art” by the late

Directs his Exors to give to his serv^t W^m Davies, and such other persons as had been attendant upon him during his illness, 300£. Soon after, by the contrivance of a marriage was negotiated between the said Tho^s and one a young woman in the neighbourhood, under 20 years of age, without a shilling fortune, & her family under great distress.

Before the marriage he was prevailed upon to give a bond to the lady's bro^r, in 8000£ penalty, for securing to her an annuity of 400£.

Soon after y^e marriage they came to testator's house at Hartham in com. Wilts, and there he was prevailed upon to make the following codicil.

1765, 4 July.—[See his codicil in which he confirms the 400£ annuity unto “his dearly beloved wife Mary, and devises to her his manor-house & demesne-lands of Hartham, & his lands at Hatt for her life, and in failure of issue of his body, unto his brother Lionell and his heirs for ever, & appoints his s^d wife and his friend John Allen, guardians of the children he might have by his s^d wife.”]

1766, March.—The testator dyed without leaving any issue. Some time after the testator's death, the executors of the will were cited to prove the will and codicils or renounce, *whereupon they both renounced.*

Upon a true state of testator's affairs it appeared, that his whole real & personal estate would not pay his debts, and secure 400£ p. ann. for his widow and Lionell's annuity. The family were therefore determined to dispute every act done by him, upon the footing of incapacity and imposition, & particularly by the last codicil, but after several treatys they came to the following agreement.

1767, 30 May.—Agreement between Lionel & W^m Duckett of y^e one part, & the said Mary Duckett of the other part. It was agreed.

That W^m should take out administration with the will & codicils annexed.

That as soon as L^d Shelburne's contract sho^d be completed, and the purchase money p^d, s^d W^m sho^d pay to s^d Mary 4000£ & 400£ p^r ann.

And the s^d Mary covenants with Lionel & W^m, on payment of s^d 4000£ & 400£ annuity, to release to s^d Lionel or William, or such of them as should then be intituled, the mansion-house at Hartham & furniture, and the lauds at Hartham and Hatt &c &c.

Since execution of s^d Agreement, Lionel is dead.

Skinner Duckett is likewise since dead.

William is now the only surviving brother, George the other bro^r being long since dead in Jamaica.

Martha the sister is dead, leaving Grace Horne testator's niece mentioned in his will.

Grace the sister is living, and has a dau^r Grace Goldstone* testator's niece, mentioned in his will, under age.

W^m the bro^r, has taken possession of the estate at Hartham & Hatt, and has taken out administration with the testator's will and codicils annexed.

The debts of Tho^s Duckett y^e testator, including mortgage etc. amount to 27,000£ or more. The personal estate is not 1000£, so that the greatest part of what will be coming from L^d Shelburne & M^r Bull will go in payment of the debts, & there will be little or nothing left to be realised according to the will.

W^m Duckett is desirous to avoid litigation, but wo^d be glad to know how he sho^d act in this complicated case.

In continuation, the foregoing document, states that “the family are not inclined to controvert the will or codicils of the testator, but abide thereby, and also by the agreement of the 30 May 1767 with M^{rs} Duckett.” The same were eventually carried into execution.

30 Oct 1770.—Lord Shelburne being considerably in arrears for the interest of his purchase money, [settled in 1763 at £27494. 16. 4], by an order of this date, it was ordered that the several sums mentioned in his answer [amounting to 5100£] should be applied to the discharge of the interest, and if the parties differed, it was ordered that it s^d be referred to Master Harris to ascertain the same etc.

21 Jan 1771.—Master Harris made his reports, and certified &c. &c.

⁴⁰) The following letters, characteristic of the times, to & from Thomas Duckett, M.P. for Calne, show the custom of the borough, and the state of his own finances.

Calne 5th Augst 1754.

Sr

M^r Northey desigus very soon to give a ven'son feast to y^e burgesses according to annual custom; do you intend to give us a buck, & some wiue to drink y^r health? Ten guineas have been usually allow'd on the like occasion for the whole, w^{ch} if you approve of, I'll discharge. M^r Forman my bro' steward has y^e jaundice in a great degree, therefore won't be with us; he has a phisitian to attend him, and I hope he'll get over it, tho' his age is against him; all other ffrinds are pretty well. I am

For Sr

Thomas Duckett Esqr,
Member of Parliament,
Wallbrook,
London.

Y^r most obed^t ser^t
John Bull.

[Answer to the above.]

the 7th Aug, 1754.

Sir,

I might justly be styled an ingrate, now that my turn is served, were I to refuse to give y^e burgesses a buck feast. But that is not my motive for desiring the continuance of that laudable eustom, my inclination really being to do every thing that might prove agreeable to that worthy society, w^{ch} I shall as often as called upon by them be ready to give proofs of, & I beg that y^e usual sum of ten guin^s may be applied to y^e above purpose, w^{ch} I wish you all much mirth in, & beg you would render my complim^{ts} to all that honourable body, being very sorry to hear that your bro^r steward M^r Forman is so much indisposed as not to be able to be present at your said diuner. Pray God remove his disorder soou, w^{ch} will be most agreeable news to me to learn. I had the satisfaction of seeing M^r George Bull yesterday very well.

Thomas Duckett

[The next letter has reference to the payment of his brother's annuity.]

Bush Lane Cannon S^t
Wednesday morning the
7th June 1761.

Dear Sir

I have receiv'd I believe y^e

sundry Letters you have been pleas'd to write me, & am equally uneasy as you can be that it has been & is still out of my power to assist you, owing not to want of desire to pay you, but to heavy losses by captians & baukrupcies, which quite disenables me, & has almost half ruined me, & y^e little

K 2

* Mother of my son George.

G D.

King of Prussia (in 1852), in recognition of a Technological Dictionary (of which he was the Author). He has in his possession an ancient badge of Ulster, (worn by Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart., of Thir-

money that is owing me here there is no getting it in, every body pleading poverty, & I believe not without reason, & as for the estate I have not seen a shilling from it time immemorial, & am forced to pay y^e interest on y^e £24,500 my . . . that cursed mill that fell in hand which I was . . . some hundreds for, has cost me repairing upwards of three hundred pounds, & I have had two tenants of it run away to above three years rent at 30£ p^r annum, & now I am forced to let it for 18£ p^r annum, besides I have been at great charges in y^e country in repairs & building & removing of barns, now I am repairing y^e market house which will cost me two hundred pounds, & I have been obliged to lend to y^e Calne & Chippenham turnpikes some hundreds of pounds; this has put me backwards in y^e world & quite prevented me from being so punctual in paying your annuity, as hitherto, but be assured that y^e first money I get in, you shall have it & more I can't say, save my being very truly

Much yours

T.D.

To
Mr Duckett,
at Mr Gambiers's next door
to Mr Blake's a cooper
in Clerkenwell Close.

⁴²⁾ He was buried in Marylebone Church, where also his widow was buried, and was the last of the sons who came into possession of Hartham. His wills are respectively dated 26th June 1769, ⁵⁴⁾ & 27th Oct. 1779. A few weeks before his death he remarked, that his widow (Elizabeth Duckett, then aged 44) could not survive him 6 months; she lived 27 years after him, dying 4th May 1807. See her release of Hartham dated 1796. The following is copy of his last will.

In the Name of God Amen. I, William Duckett, of Hartham, in the Parish of Corsham, in the County of Wilts, Esquire, being in good Health of Body and of sound Mind, Memory, and Understanding, praised be Almighty God for the same, and considering the certainty of death, but the uncertainty of the time thereof, do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner following, that is to say, First and Principally, I commend my Soul to Almighty God who gave it, hoping for Mercy through the Remission of my Sins; and my Body I commit to the Earth, to be interred at the discretion of my dear and loving Wife, Elizabeth Duckett. And as to that Worldly Estate it has pleased God to bestow on me, I do dispose of the same as hereinafter mentioned. And in order to prevent as much as possible the decreasing or incumbering such Worldly Estate, and to prevent the inconveniences I have experienced by Family Litigations and amusing Compromizes of such Litigations, I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto my said Dear Wife, Elizabeth Duckett, all my Real Estate and Estates whatsoever and wheresoever situate, standing, or being, which I am or shall at the time of my decease be any ways seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, whether in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, and every part, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and also all my Goods, Chattels, Stock, Funds, Moneys, Mortgages, and Securities for Moneys, and all other my Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever and wheresoever, and of what nature, kind, or quality soever the same may be, and every part thereof and all my Interest therein, To hold the same unto my said Dear and Loving Wife, Elizabeth Duckett, her Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to and for the only proper Use, Benefit, and Behoof of my said Dear Wife, Elizabeth Duckett, her Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for ever, Subject only to the Payment of such Debts as I shall owe at

the time of my decease, and to the Payment of the several Legacies following, that is to say, To my Sister, Grace Walton, the Wife of John Walton, Gentleman, the Sum of Ten Guineas for a Ring. To my Niece, Grace Neale, Widow of Robert Neale the younger, Esquire, the Sum of Ten Guineas for a Ring. To my Niece, Grace Bennet, Wife of Thomas Leigh Bennett, the Sum of Ten Guineas for a Ring; and to John Dawson, of West Drayton, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds. And I do hereby make, constitute, and appoint my said Dear Wife and the said John Dawson joint Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former and other Wills and all Codicils at any time heretofore made. And I do hereby publish and declare this only to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness thereof, I, the said William Duckett, have to this my last Will and Testament, contained in one Sheet of Paper, subscribed my Hand and set my Seal this Twenty seventh Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Seventy nine.

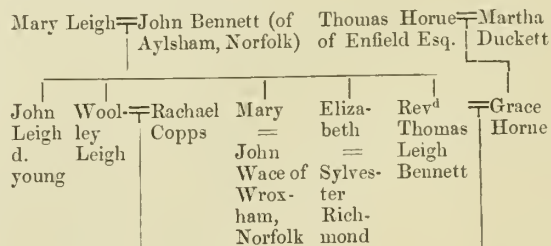
W^m Duckett.

Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared, by the above named William Duckett, as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of Us, who have hereunto signed our Names as Witnesses thereto, in the Presence of the said Testator, the Words "John Dawson," in the twenty seventh Line, being first wrote on an Erasure.

R^d Collett Jun^r, Breams Buildings, Chancery Lane;
Row^d Wimburn, Will^m Cleater, Clerks to M^r Collett.

Proved at London 24th Oct^r, 1780, before the Worshipful Andrew Coltee Ducarel, D^r of Laws and Surrogate, by the Oaths of Elizabeth Duckett, Widow, the Relict, and John Dawson Esq^r, the Executors, to whom Adm^{con} was granted having been first sworn duly to administer.

⁴⁵⁾ Her name is thus noticed, p. 164, V. 15 Gentleman's Magazine 1745; "March 2^d Tho. Horne of Enfield Esq^r to Miss Duckett." Grace Horue, her daughter, married 11th April 1764, the Rev^d Thomas Leigh Bennett, (son of John Bennett of Aylsham, co Norfolk, Esq^r), and d. 8 May 1797 aged 50.—Their eldest daughter Martha, m. the Rev^d Morton Rockcliffe, of Woodford, in Essex, and d. 6 April 1808, aged 42. The third daughter, Harriet Eliza, m. John Leigh Bennett of Thorpe Place, co Surrey, Esq^r, and was mother of the present Rev^d Henry Bennett of Thorpe Place.—Sybella-Martha, d. of the above Morton Rockcliffe, m. 1809 Sir Thomas Harvie Farquhar B^t, and was mother of the present Sir Walter Rockcliffe Farquhar, m. to the Lady Mary Somerset; (she died Apr. 1869). The monuments in Thorpe Church, near Chertsey, to the Bennett family, record these dates, and the following tabular pedigree gives the descent of the last three or four generations:



which continued near twenty-three years in the most perfect harmony, she had issue a son, and daughter, who join him in deploring her loss with the sincerest sorrow and gratitude, inspired by her uniform conduct as the most tender, indulgent, and affectionate wife and mother; whilst her other relations and friends regret her untimely separation, being truly beloved and esteemed by them for her exemplary virtues and amiable qualities." [Her miniature (by Nixon), is in possession of the present baronet].

The following has been recorded of her, in her husband's own words & writing:

"In memory of Lady Duckett, a wife near 23 y'rs to Sir George Duckett, Bart, Who never once saw her ruffled with anger, Or heard her utter ever a peevish word, Whether pained or injur'd, the same good woman In whose mouth, as in whose character, was no contradiction, Resigned, gentle, courteous, affable, Without passion, Tho' not without sense She took offence as little as she gave it, She never was or made an enemy, To servants mild, to relations kind, To the poor a friend, to the stranger hospitable, Always caring how to please her husband, Yet not less attentive to the one thing needful; How few will be able to equal, What all should endeavour to imitate."

The death of her daughter Esther occurred shortly after, and is thus announced: "July 16th, at his house in Upper Grosvenor St, in her 19th year, Miss Duckett, daughter of "Sir George Duckett, Bart."—Gentleman's Magazine Vol. 68. p. 626, 636.

^{49b)} He was a distinguished officer, well known in our naval annals, and Equerry to George III. When in command of the San Fiorenzo, under Lord Bridport, in June, 1797, he was mainly instrumental to the breaking up of the "Mutiny of the Nore," for which he was created a Knight of the Bath. He represented the borough of Lymington in several parliaments. His marriage with Miss Neale, took place in 1795.

⁵⁰⁾ He was early introduced into the civil line of the naval department, and acted for many years as Secretary to the Navy Board and to the Admiralty, (in the time of the Earl of Sandwich). The following announces his appointment:

"List of promotions for the year 1758; Mr. Jackson," "Secretary to the Navy Board," [p. 293, v. 28, Gen. Mag. 1758.]

In consequence of the result of Admiral Keppel's trial in 1779, and the resolution by the House of Lords, tending to criminate the Admiralty office, for not exhibiting a *specific* charge against Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, Mr Jackson retired from office with the Earl of Sandwich, retaining the appointment of Judge Advocate of his Majesty's fleet. He was subsequently thrice offered by Mr. Pitt the Secretaryship of the Admiralty, at the time Lord Spencer presided at that Board. He was a zealous friend and early patron of the celebrated navigator Captain Cook, who, in order to perpetuate the sense of his obligations to the baronet, (then Mr Jackson), named after him "Point Jackson" in New Zealand, and "Port Jackson" in New South Wales.

Inheriting the same love for public improvement, which had distinguished his maternal grandfather, William Ward of Gisborough, he carried out in 1766, at his own expense, the patriotic undertaking of making the river Stort navigable, along the borders of Essex to the town of Bishop Stortford in Hertfordshire ⁵¹⁾.

He represented the boroughs of Weymouth & Melcombe Regis, in the 12th Parliament of Geo. III, from Nov^r 1762–1768. In 1788, the 16th Par^t of the same reign, he contested Colchester, but was "not duly elected," and the chairman of

the committee appointed to try this election, (a double return), reported to the House (6th April 1789) "that George Tierney Esq^r was duly elected and that Geo Jackson Esq^r was not duly elected." He was returned however for Colchester in the 17th Parliament & sat from 1790 till 1796.

In 1791 George Tierney Esq^r, the unsuccessful candidate at this election, petitioned against the return of Geo Jackson & Robert Thornton Esq^r. On the ballot of the committee, March 31, to try the merits of the petition, the counsel for Mr Jackson informed the House, that the sitting members had distinct interests, and that the charges contained in the petition were distinct, that against Mr Thornton being for bribery, & that against Mr Jackson that he was ineligible on account of his holding a pension from the Crown; that the sitting members had no communication with each other, & that therefore they desired to appear as separate parties on distinct interests. April 4, 1791 the chairman reported to the House, that the sitting members were duly elected, & that the petition was frivolous & vexatious. The state of the poll in 1790 was as under;

Robert Thornton Esq ^r	polled 818 votes
Geo Jackson Esq ^r	796
Geo Tierney Esq ^r	638

[P. 479, Beatson Parliamentary Register; Cromwell's History of Colchester Vol 1–2].

He was created a Baronet, June 21, 1791, was born 24th Oct^r 1725, and died Dec^r 15th 1822 in his 98th year, and was buried at Bishop Stortford, Herts. Sir Geo. Jackson's portrait by Dance, and his miniature by Copley, (father of the 1st Lord Lyndhurst), are in possession of the present baronet.

At the time of his death he was the oldest householder in London, dating from the year 1745. He remembered being close to Lord Balmerino, who suffered for the rebellion of that year, & he has repeatedly declared his grandfather's personal knowledge of "Henry Jenkins," and of his having seen that extraordinary man, (who was born in 1502 and lived to the age of 169 years, dying Dec^r 1670), standing up to his breast in the river Swale, near Richmond in Yorkshire, fishing for trout. This fact is also mentioned in the Annual Register for 1822, at p. 304.

The following is the above named debate which took place in the House of Lords, relative to Admiral Keppel, as reported in the Morning Chronicle of April 1, 1799.

On the 31st March 1779, after the Sewers Bill & other matters had been debated, the Duke of Richmond "rose" (according to the Morning Chronicle of April 1), "and began a" "very long speech, by apologizing for his stirring a question" "which related to the Admiralty Board in the absence of" "the First Lord; he said he should have held it highly in-" "decent to have agitated the business he was about to" "speak to when the noble Earl was absent, and particu-" "larly so under the distressful circumstances in which the" "noble Earl's family were at present involved, could he" "possibly have avoided it, and if the circumstances of the" "case would have admitted of delay; the nature of the" "business however was different, it was extremely pressing," "and if it were not immediately taken under consideration," "it would not be in the power of the House to prevent what" "struck him as a very great irregularity, and an instance" "either of gross injustice, or of a mockery of justice." "What he adverted to, was the impending trial of Sir" "Hugh Palliser, as to the form, grounds, & manner of it." "The Duke declared, that the only person who could be" "the proper accuser of the Vice Admiral, was Mr Keppel;" "but that Mr Keppel, having long ago forgiven Sir Hugh" "Palliser, did not wish to go back from that forgiveness," "and had declared both verbally & in writing, that he did" "not mean or wish to prefer any complaint against Sir" "Hugh Palliser, neither had he ever mentioned the matter," "but when he was indispensibly obliged to mention it in"

“the other House of Parliament. He could not therefore”
 “(his Grace said) see any good reason for trying Sir Hugh”
 “Palliser, nor could he conceive what benefit even an ac-”
 “quittal could do to that unhappy man, because though an”
 “acquittal might exempt him from the guilt of disobedi-”
 “ence of orders (if such a charge were imputed to him) it”
 “could not disprove that he had been a malicious & false”
 “accuser. He was for this reason a good deal amazed at”
 “any trial being ordered; much more amazed was he at”
 “the very extraordinary and the very suspicious manner,”
 “in which that trial was to be held. His Grace read the”
 “several letters from Sir Hugh Palliser to the Admiralty”
 “Board, Mr Stephen’s replies, the letter from the Admi-”
 “rality Board to Mr Jackson, the Judge Advocate, order-”
 “ing him to collect the evidence and send a list of wit-”
 “nesses proper to be summoned to the Lords Commission-”
 “ers of the Admiralty, and Mr Jackson’s letter, enclosing”
 “the list required; the Duke commented on them sepa-”
 “rately as he read them. It appeared from Sir Hugh Pal-”
 “liser’s first letter, that he begged an *Enquiry* into his con-”
 “duct, and that the Admiralty sent him word they meant”
 “to institute an enquiry, but in a subsequent letter in-”
 “formed him they had ordered a *court martial*. His”
 “Grace took particular notice of this change of ground in”
 “the Admiralty Board. The copy of Mr Jackson’s reply”
 “to the Admiralty was read, but as the list it referred to”
 “was not presented, the Duke said, he had given Mr Jack-”
 “son notice to attend, in order to tell their Lordships why”
 “he had not complied with the order of the House in that”
 “instance. His Grace having gone through the papers”
 “which were on the table, went into a general consideration”
 “of the subject, and renewed his arguments of last week,”
 “relative to the suspicious colour of the whole proceeding,”
 “declaring that as it stood, it was liable to a double con-”
 “struction, either side of which was highly censurable, and”
 “incumbent upon the House to do that in them lay to re-”
 “move. The construction it was liable to, was, either that”
 “the trial was so ordered, that justice could not be done to”
 “Sir Hugh Palliser or the publick; or, that it was so fa-”
 “shioned collusively, and was meant to be a *mock trial*.”
 “In proof of this assertion, his Grace stated the utter im-”
 “possibility of any man’s being able to make a defence,”
 “where no *specific* charge was alledged against him; and”
 “said that it certainly would be fair for a gentleman so ir-”
 “regularly brought to trial, to make it his argument for re-”
 “fusing to plead, that there was no charge made against”
 “him and that it was impossible for him to offer any de-”
 “fence or to prepare for any, unless he knew the nature”
 “and extent of the accusation. His Grace mentioned the”
 “very different manner in which Mr Keppel had been”
 “brought to trial, and asserted that there was not to be”
 “found, in the scope of his reading at least, a precedent for”
 “so loose, so irregular a proceeding as the manner in which”
 “Sir Hugh Palliser was to be tried; no charge being made”
 “but a declaration that the charge was to be collected from”
 “the minutes of a former trial. He had looked to several”
 “books likely to afford information on the subject, but he”
 “could meet with none which did not contradict the pro-”
 “ceeding in question. In the Journals of the House of”
 “Commons he had found an account of what that House”
 “thought proper for them to do in the year 1744, respect-”
 “ing Admiral Lestock. He read what he alluded to from”
 “the Journals; the substance was, that the House had in-”
 “stituted an enquiry, and the result of that enquiry was,”
 “they ordered a prosecution in a regular manner against”
 “Admiral Lestock, Admiral Matthews, and a great many”
 “Captains employed in the fleet which blocked up the”
 “French & Spanish fleets in Toulon harbour, and that a”
 “charge might be made out & exhibited. His Grace also”
 “read the warrant from the Board of Admiralty in 1756,”

“to the Deputy Marshal, ordering him to take into his”
 “custody the person of Admiral Byng, till his trial on a”
 “charge of breach of instructions, and for not having done”
 “his utmost to sink, burn, and destroy the ships of the”
 “enemy, was over, and his fate determined. His Grace”
 “contended that these two instances were irrefragable”
 “proofs of his assertion that bringing an officer to trial,”
 “without the previous exhibition of any specific charge”
 “against him, was not more alarming and liable to suspi-”
 “cion than novel and unprecedented. After descending”
 “for some time on this point, and contending that it be-”
 “hoved their Lordships to take some step to clear away”
 “every doubt, and if Sir Hugh Palliser was to be tried, to”
 “let him come to trial fairly and in such a manner that”
 “justice might be done to him & to the publick, he called”
 “for Mr Jackson; as soon as that gentleman came to the”
 “Bar, his Grace interrogated him as to the reason of his”
 “not presenting the list of witnesses, which was mentioned”
 “in his letter to the Admiralty Board, with the other”
 “papers laid before the House.”

“Mr Jackson said, that similar papers had been moved”
 “for in the other House of Parliament, but as the list of”
 “witnesses could give no information to the House, from a”
 “motive of delicacy the list was not delivered; the same”
 “reasons had induced him to forbear delivering it to their”
 “Lordships, but that he had not withheld it from any [*il-*”
 “*legible*] which he had alledged; that for fear it should be”
 “asked for by the Right Honorable House he had brought”
 “it in his pocket when he delivered the papers, and he now”
 “had it in his hand, and he submitted it entirely to their”
 “Lordships whether he should present it or not.”

“Being interrogated further on this head, he gave as one”
 “reason for not presenting it, with the other papers, that”
 “during the trial of Admiral Keppel at Portsmouth, Sir”
 “Hugh Palliser had wrote to him, and desired he would”
 “send him a list of such witnesses as Admiral Keppel”
 “meant to call in his defence; he said, he felt the request”
 “as a very unpleasant one; that he immediately wrote”
 “word of it to Admiral Keppel & asked whether he chose”
 “that he should comply with the requisition of the Vice”
 “Admiral, and that an exchange of lists was agreed on.”
 “The same idea of delicacy which swayed his mind then,”
 “operated on his mind now, and to that, and to that alone,”
 “their Lordships were to impute his having declined de-”
 “livering the list of the witnesses which he had pointed”
 “out in his letter to the Admiralty, as proper to be sum-”
 “moned on the trial of Sir Hugh Palliser.”

“The list of witnesses was ordered up and was read. It”
 “consisted of the names of all the officers who spoke most”
 “strongly to such points as tended, in any shape, to crimi-”
 “nate the conduct of Sir Hugh Palliser on the 27th & 28th”
 “of July last.”

“Mr Jackson after this underwent a very long examina-”
 “tion, extending to a great variety of points, which had no”
 “reference or analogy whatever to the particular circum-”
 “stance, to answer to which he was professedly called to”
 “the bar. The examiners were the Duke of Richmond,”
 “Lord Camden, Lord Effingham, the Duke of Manchester,”
 “the Duke of Grafton, Lord Ferrers, and Lord Fortescue.”
 “Their questions chiefly went to an enquiry, whether Mr”
 “Jackson was empowered to form the charge upon which”
 “Sir Hugh Palliser was to be tried? who was to form it?”
 “what was his duty as Judge Advocate?, whether he ever”
 “knew an instance of an officer being tried without a speci-”
 “fic charge being exhibited, and that the charge was col-”
 “lected from the minutes of the proceedings of a former”
 “Court Martial, and whether he had received any particu-”
 “lar instructions from the Lords of the Admiralty relative”
 “to the impending trial of Sir Hugh Palliser?”

“The answers given by Mr Jackson were remarkably”

"clear, satisfactory and explicit; they were substantially as follow:"

"That he was totally unapprized of being questioned generally, and therefore hoped to be indulged with their Lordships candid consideration of what he said, since of necessity he could not speak with that degree of recollection and precision which he wished ever to exhibit, while he was under an examination by that Right Honorable House; that he did not consider it as his duty to form the charge against Sir Hugh Palliser; that his duty was to propound such questions as struck him during the trial to be proper, let them either tend to establish the charge, or support the defence of the party tried; that his conduct was to be perfectly neutral; that the original minutes of the proceedings on Mr Keppel's trial were to be sent to the President of the Court Martial appointed to try the Vice Admiral, and were to be by him laid before the Court, who were to interrogate witnesses to such points as appeared to criminate Sir Hugh Palliser; that he had known an instance of an officer's being tried without any specific charge being exhibited against him, and the instance was this,—in 1771 Admiral Spry, then commander of the fleet at Plymouth, received an anonymous letter informing him, that a Lieutenant of the Somerset man-of-war had on board a quantity of stores concealed, which he meant to embezzle; that the Admiral sent up the letter to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who immediately ordered a court-martial on the Lieutenant of the Somerset, who was found guilty; that in the course of the trial it appeared, that the stores had been conveyed to the Lieutenant by the Boatswain of another ship, a Court Martial was therefore ordered on the Boatswain, & no specific charge was exhibited, the minutes of the former Court Martial being laid before the court which tried the Boatswain, & they collecting the charge from those minutes, the Boatswain was found guilty. This instance he thought had occurred since the Earl of Sandwich presided at the Admiralty Board, but he could not positively say who was the Judge Advocate at that time; he believed Mr Francis Stephens acted in that capacity on both trials. That in summoning the evidence to attend on Sir Hugh Palliser's trial, he had governed himself by the minutes of the former trial, & selected those witnesses who spoke most strongly to matters, which, on their face, wore the appearance of Crimination of the Vice Admiral; that he did not consider the list he had sent to the Board, and a copy of which he had just delivered to the Right Honorable House, as a preclusion from his summoning any others, whose attendance upon his better recollection and more mature judgment, he might think necessary; that he had that very morning wrote to the Admiralty Board, intimating, that he thought Admiral Keppel ought to be summoned; that he should yet suggest such others as might appear to him to be necessary, and that after all, and even when the trial was in progress, if it appeared, that other officers who were not summoned, were capable of giving requisite testimony, the Court had it in their power to order their immediate attendance, it being inherent in all Courts Martial to call for what witnesses, the Court deemed necessary, as their object was the discovery of truth, and they holding the right to command every information likely to forward that discovery. Mr Jackson declared he had no converse or communication whatever with any of the Lords of the Admiralty respecting the impending trial of Sir Hugh Palliser; he acknowledged the case was in some degree novel, and in reply to a question from Fortescue, said he presumed the jet of the charge was a disobedience of orders.—In answer to a question from Lord Ferrers, as to his *opinion* of the difference of the two trials, that of Admiral Keppel, which

"was over, and that of Sir Hugh Palliser, he begged leave to decline giving any reply, declaring that the late Court Martial had laid it down as a rule, that no witness was obliged to give his private *opinion* on any fact, and that he might decline it, if he thought proper; a liberty which he humbly hoped the Right Honorable House would indulge him in the exercise of."

"The House with their wonted liberality accorded, and Mr Jackson was at length suffered to withdraw."

"The Duke of Richmond (who had employed himself in penning a motion, while other Lords were interrogating Mr Jackson) then resumed his speech, and in very strong terms reprobated the idea of bringing Sir Hugh Palliser to trial, without previously exhibiting some specific charge against him. He repeated his former argument, that it was not possible to do justice to that gentleman, or justice to the publick, according to the present plan of proceeding, and declared it looked as if the trial was intended to be a mere matter of form, a *mock* trial. His Grace said he was the rather inclined to adopt the latter opinion, because he really considered the Admiralty Board to be the instigators of the trial of Admiral Keppel, and when he summed up the account of the two proceedings, that against Mr Keppel and that against Sir Hugh Palliser, he could not but see the strongest grounds to suspect a collusion in favour of the latter. He declared most solemnly that he did not mean to urge any thing likely to encrease the danger of the last mentioned gentleman; that his real wishes were, that he should not be tried at all; that he saw no possible good either to him or to the publick, that could result from his being tried; but that if he was to be tried, he ought to be tried fairly, and upon such grounds as were likely to procure real and substantial justice. He said, he spoke as the Advocate of the Vice-Admiral, as well as for the sake of the publick; that he had reason to believe the impending trial was merely brought forward to afford the Admiralty new grounds for aspersing Mr Keppel; that he thought so ill of the Admiralty, that he verily believed, though Sir Hugh Palliser had been instigated by them, to accuse Admiral Keppel, and had been their instrument, that if he were found guilty upon the impending trial, they would suffer him to be executed without remorse. After pushing his argument on this head to a considerable extent, the Duke said he had very hastily drawn up a motion, which he meant to submit to the consideration of the House; the hurry in which he had written it, rendered it less correct, and not so well adapted to the purpose as he could have wished, but such as it was, he would offer it to their Lordships' consideration, and hoped it would be favorably received, as it tended to shew that the House would not sanctify a proceeding apparently founded in gross injustice; his Grace then read his motion which was as follows:

"That it is the opinion of this House that it would be equally contrary to any principles of justice, and to every purpose of the intended prosecution, that Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser should be tried, as from the papers laid before the House it seems to be intended, without some specific charge being exhibited against him."

"Lord Le Despenser rose to reply and said he was a good deal concerned to hear the noble Duke in the absence of his noble friend, the first Lord of the Admiralty, make a long speech, and at the end of it produce a motion, both immediately tending to criminate the noble Earl. He mentioned the candour with which the Duke of Manchester had behaved the preceding evening, when applied to by the first Lord of the Admiralty, to know if his intended motion concerned his Department? when the noble Duke had declared they did not, and had at the same

"time said, he would never move any thing tending to attack the office at which he presided, but in his presence. The proceeding of this day was, the more un candid and the more ungenerous, because, the noble Earl who was absent, had yesterday professed himself to be exceedingly indispensed, and to be under the greatest distress of mind. That distress must necessarily be now much increased, as it was well known that the noble Earl's daughter in law, Lady Mary Hinchinbroke, had died that morning. His Lordship said, were there no other objection to the motion but what he had mentioned, he should certainly vote against it, but that he saw many other objections which during the noble Duke's speech struck him very forcibly, though his memory did not serve him to recollect them at present; it was needless however, even if he had them at command, to urge them, because he trusted the humanity of their Lordships would sufficiently induce them to negative the motion for the reasons he had first mentioned."

"The Duke of Richmond rose again, and declared, he felt himself greatly hurt at the noble Lord's applying the words *uncandid* and *ungenerous* to his conduct. He begged the noble Lord and the House to recollect what he had said in the opening of his speech, in which he lamented being obliged to agitate a matter which had reference to the Board of Admiralty in the absence of the first Lord. His Grace declared, he hoped it was no part of his character, to make accusations against any persons behind their back; that he was forced to act as he had done that day, because the trial, to which his motion referred, was to take place in the holidays."

"The Lord Chancellor in a very long speech replied to every thing that had been said by the noble Duke, and used a multiplicity of arguments to convince the House that the motion was highly improper, and that to accede to it, would be to assume the command and government of the impending trial, and to assume a power which did not belong to any one branch of the Legislature, much less did it belong to their Lordships. He began with declaring, his first object of rising, was to defend an absent man; that he thought it exceedingly unworthy of the noble Duke to assert, that the Admiralty Board were the instigators of the conduct of Sir Hugh Palliser, respecting Admiral Keppel, when he had no proof of the foundation of the assertion, and especially when the noble Lord at the head of the Admiralty Board was not present to defend himself, and reply to an insinuation extremely injurious, and extremely unwarrantable. He went over the ground of the whole business, and instanced the Vice-Admiral's express declaration, that he had consulted no person whatever relative to his urging his charge against Admiral Keppel, inferring from that, and from the conduct of the Admiralty Board, that there was not a colour of suspicion of collusion on their part; and that every argument and every imputation of there having been collusion practised, was equally impossible to be proved, and equally unjust. Having done away the attack upon the Admiralty Board, his Lordship took into his consideration the Duke's motion, and what had passed in the course of the day. He said he hoped he might call Sir Hugh Palliser an *unhappy* man, for surely if that epithet belonged to any person, it belonged to a gentleman so totally ruined as Sir Hugh Palliser was. He hoped, however, that the issue of the impending trial would shew that the failure of the success of the action of the 27 of July, was not imputable to the guilt of any man, but was ascribable to unavoidable accident. Sir Hugh Palliser was to be tried very shortly on a charge arising from what came out upon the trial of Mr Keppel; ought not Sir Hugh Palliser to be sent to his trial in the most

"candid manner, unaccompanied by any prejudices, or any opinion of his conduct, tending to aggravate what might appear against him? Would any noble Lord say, that if it either became their Lordships to prejudice him in any shape whatsoever, to come to a resolution indicative of their sense of his criminality, or to interfere at all with a process which did not by any means in its present stage come under the cognizance of that House of Parliament? A Witness, if Mr Jackson might be deemed a witness, had been called to their Lordship's bar, with a view to be examined to a particular point. Had the examination been confined to that point? On the contrary, had it not been extended to a most minute and circumstantial enquiry into a great variety of matters generally referable indeed to the impending trial, but not in the least analogous to the matter respecting which alone Mr Jackson had been called to the bar? Not that he meant to blame noble Lords for having extended the examination. He was perfectly aware that strict regularity must often give way to expediency, and in the present case he had not attempted to call the House to order, or to check the irregular enquiry, because he had the satisfaction to see it tended to prove that the Judge Advocate, in whose hands a material part of the business of the impending trial was lodged, was a most intelligent and judicious gentleman. He had given his evidence (if he might so phrase it) distinctly, clearly, and in a manner which did him great credit, while it afforded the House abundant information and abundant satisfaction. Mr Jackson had proved that it was not a new matter to send an officer to his trial without what the noble Duke in his speech and in his motion called a *specific charge*, and had explicitly declared that he knew a case where the charge upon which a person accused was tried, was collected from the minutes of a Court Martial which had sat upon another officer. His Lordship asserted that the instances cited from the Journals of the House of Commons, instead of supporting the noble Duke's argument, went against it; particularly that of Admiral Byng's case, which he had therefore been much surprized to hear quoted. He enlarged a good deal on this point, and gave many weighty reasons in proof of his positions, that the House had no right to interpose their authority on the present occasion, and that even if they had, there were not sufficient grounds to warrant such an interposition."

"The Earl of Bristol said he had a great many arguments to adduce in support of the motion, but as the first Lord of the Admiralty was absent, he should narrow his reasoning, because he scorned to censure an absent person. His Lordship then strongly justified himself for joining in the assertion that it was unprecedented and unfair to try Sir Hugh Palliser unless a specific charge was exhibited against him."

"Lord Mansfield most eloquently showed that the present motion was most extremely improper to be adopted by their Lordships. He grounded his argument on two points; the one was, that the motion itself wanted foundation; the other, that if it were founded, it was not consonant with the forms of that House to interpose its authority in regard to an impending trial. With respect to the first, the charge against Sir Hugh Palliser was not less specific than the charge against Admiral Keppel, or the charge against Admiral Byng. The Martial Law differed most essentially from the Common Law; by the latter a specific charge was made out in the form of an indictment, and the party accused was tried upon a specific allegation of criminality. Courts Martial on the contrary, left off where the Common Law Courts commenced their criminal process. It was the duty and the practice of Courts Martial to be ordered to enquire and

"try. They in consequence first went into an Enquiry,"
 "the result of which Enquiry formed the criminal charge,"
 "if any thing criminal came out, and upon that charge, the"
 "Court tried the party so criminated, and passed sentence"
 "accordingly. In Admiral Byng's case this matter was"
 "most clearly exemplified. The Court Martial were or-"
 "dered to enquire into the Admiral's conduct, and try him"
 "upon it. There was no specific charge before them. They"
 "began their Enquiry with taking evidence of his conduct"
 "at St Helens; his conduct in his passage to the Straits;"
 "his return to Gibraltar, and every relative circumstance"
 "in all that long course of proceedings. They came to a"
 "great variety of resolutions, some not in the least criminal,
 "others criminal. Upon their very last resolution,"
 "the last of 36, they founded their charge and their sen-"
 "tence. The matter was referred to opinion of the twelve"
 "judges, who declared the whole proceeding to be perfectly"
 "legal. His Lordship said he had only once read the"
 "charge against Admiral Keppel, and that when the copy"
 "was first brought down to the House; that he spoke from"
 "a stale memory; but if he recollected right, no specific"
 "criminal charge was contained in the five articles, the"
 "only part which tended to criminate, being worded in so"
 "vague a manner, that the import and meaning were to-"
 "tally lost. He meant the saying, that the Admiral did"
 "not do *the* utmost, instead of *his* utmost to take, sink,"
 "burn, and destroy the French fleet. *The* utmost meant"
 "nothing; Julius Cæsar, Alexander the Great, in all their"
 "was never did *the* utmost; it was impossible for any"
 "commander to do *the* utmost."

"His Lordship spoke also of the code of Martial Laws,"
 "which he declared he was concerned in carrying through"
 "the other House of Parliament many years since, and said"
 "it was drawn up, and brought in under the advice, sup-"
 "port, and authority of the late Lord Anson, and the late"
 "Duke of Cumberland. He likewise answered several as-"
 "sertions of the noble Duke, in a most satisfactory manner,"
 "but we have not leisure or opportunity to follow him fur-"
 "ther."

"The Duke of Richmond replied, answering the strong"
 "parts of the speeches of the Lord Chancellor and Lord"
 "Mansfield, and at length withdrawing his motion, but at"
 "the same time saying, that if the order to the President"
 "of the Court Martial directed him to try Sir Hugh Pal-"
 "liser for his conduct on the 27th July *only*, he should"
 "still suppose it was meant to be a *mock* trial. His Grace"
 "said a sailor's day began at twelve at noon; that after"
 "that hour of the 27th July, a sailor deemed it to be the"
 "28th of July. He also owned he had violent suspicions"
 "of the partial conduct of the Admiralty respecting Sir"
 "Hugh Palliser, and declared, it was his misfortune, that"
 "he could not give up those suspicions."

"Lord Bristol likewise replied to Lord Mansfield, and"
 "said he was totally mistaken in his statement of Admiral"
 "Byng's trial."

"Lord Mansfield and the Duke of Richmond were up"
 "more than once each to explain."

"Lord Fortescue recited a question he had put to Sir"
 "John Moore when examined at the bar of that House in"
 "1756, as one of the Court Martial who begged to be ab-"
 "solved from his oath of secrecy, and the answer he had"
 "received. His Lordship said he *then* declared the execu-"
 "tion of Admiral Byng to be a *murder*, and he thought so"
 "still."

"The Duke of Manchester, as it was so late an hour,"
 "said he would not trouble the House with his motions,"
 "which he gave their Lordships to understand referred to"
 "an expedition France had fitted out from one of her"
 "Southern ports, against one of the most valuable posses-"
 "sions of Great Britain."

(Vide Morning Chronicle, April 1 1779)

⁵¹) In a letter to Lord Hawkesbury in 1789 M^r Jackson states—"In 1766 I obtained an Act of Parliament to make the river Stort navigable along the borders of Essex to the town of Bishop Stortford"—The "Public Ledger" Newspaper, Aug. 30, 1770, and Gentleman's Magazine of 1769 (p. 508, Vol 39), record the opening of the same: "Stort River" "opened—Tuesday 24th Oct^r."—"The new navigation of the river Stort being finished, the first barge came this day to Bishop-Stortford, with colours flying, drums beating, attended by a band of music. On this occasion, M^r Plumer, member for the county, gave an ox, and M^r Adderly who formerly kept the Crown at Hoekerill a pipe of wine."—The "Public Ledger" newspaper has the following; "A corre-"
 "spondent lately returned from the Norfolk (our, informs"
 "us that he had great pleasure during his stay at Bishop"
 "Stortford in Hertfordshire, in viewing the improvements"
 "made there, by a navigation opened into the river Thames"
 "for barges of 40 tons burden. He observes, it has been"
 "opened about six months only, yet the direct communica-"
 "tion with the metropolis has already drawn to it a con-"
 "siderable trade," &c.

The works on this navigation occupied three years, the diary for which is extant in Sir Geo (then M^r Jackson's) handwriting. The following is extracted therefrom, on the occasion of opening the river.

Oct^r 14th "Stay'd at B. Stort^d, consulted on many points"
 "to be observed on 24th, when it is agreed to open the river to"
 "B. Stortford.—M^r Plumer* had made an offer of a bullock"
 "to be roasted on this day. Returned to towu the 15th."

"16th Oct^r Went to Limeho: ordered 36 firr poles, 50"
 "2½ inch deal for the purpose of hoisting colours, building a"
 "booth &c. To Eade & Wilson to request the loan of guns"
 "& colours. To Curtis &c for an order for a load of malt, that"
 "a barge may return fully loaded directly. They were so"
 "kind to promise. Sent to Baynes to wait on them with"
 "samples. From this to 24th must necessarily employ my-"
 "self in sending notices & preparing for y^e exhibition. Gave"
 "notice in writing to 26 of the comm^{rs} (being all the gen-"
 "tlem' living near the river whose names I could recollect),
 "that the river wo^d be opened, & barges arrive at Stortford"
 "the 24 inst.

"20 Oct^r, went to B Stort^d, having my daughter Elizth.†"
 "with me.

"21st My other daughter's sister M^{rs} Ward, & M^r Fisher"
 "came to me to be present at the opening of the river.

"22^d Attended my family and friends to church.

"Having spent these three days in considering on the bu-"
 "siness to be done, & the ceremonial to be observed on the"
 "arrival of the barges, I gave orders early this day

"23^d, & attended the clearing away the orch^d, hedges &c"
 "belonging to Greggs Ho: & White House—building a booth"
 "in Nth Street, erecting poles for colours, planting a battery"
 "for 21 guns. It was the general opinion that the assembly"
 "of people would be great.—The booth was covered & made"
 "large enough to diue 150, & as many open tables were pre-"
 "pared for the populace as the place wo^d contain.

"24th Hoisted two colours at the door of our friend Ad-"
 "derly, in respect to him as the origin of the navigation, & as"
 "a small token of our acknowledgements for the many civi-"
 "lities & helps by adv^e, rec^d from him in our progress in the"
 "execution: placed also at his door 11 small brass cannon,
 "mounted on carriages—Hoisted the royal standard on the"
 "church steeple—Two colours on Castle Hill—One at the"
 "head of cut on the Stortford side.—The barges appointed"
 "to arrive were the Adderly, Melecent (so called in com-"
 "plim' to our good M^{rs} Adderly) and the Hope—Each was"
 "dressed with jack, ensigu, & pendant. Their approach

* M.P. for Co. Herts.

† Afterwards M^{rs} Berney, wife of Thomas Berney Esq^r of Bracon Hall, Norfolk.

" was preceded by the skiff, having colours fore & aft, rowed by Mr Glyn Jun^r carrying his father, who had executed the work, & Mr Yeoman the engineer: The skiff arrived at 12^o, and Mr Yeoman announced the expected arrival of the barges; the N^o of spectators was exceeding great indeed—many gentlemen of rank in the two counties of Essex & Herts; the battery of 21 guns was placed to command the river downwards & the openings on the sides of Hockerill & Stortford—On Yeomans announcing the coming of the barges, & congratulating the multitude around the battery, observing that now the tow of Stortford is open to all the ports of the world, he was return'd with three huzzas—The two first barges were supposed to have had each 500 passengers—These came first, and one moored in each cut. Then followed the barge with 15 ehaldron of coals—on this barge passing, the 21 guns were fired: & the huzzas sounded to the skies—The firing was return'd by the guns at Mr Adderly's door.—This being over, measures were then taken to collect the victuals that were provided—Almost every house which had convenience, had taken something to roast or boil.—It was difficult on acco^t of the crowd to get all together. There were three oxen dressed, one of which was given by Mr Plumer, Kn^t of the shire, who was present on the occasion, weighed 176 stone the four quarters; seven large hams were also dressed. The whole, with turnips, carrots, greens & bread was supposed to be sufficient to dine 6000, allowing ea. a pound. The table in the booth was scarce well cover'd & the company sat down, before the crowd broke in & took all the meat away—It became a scramble after that. It was with great exertion I saved the wine. When this was a little appeazed, the bread was cut in lumps and given to the people: and after this the ale, being hogsheads, was filled into large tubs & carried into the streets, where the people might drink that could—Some getting drunk soon, & giving room to fear a riot, & one of the tubs when full being thrown over, desisted from serving out the rest. About 100 gent: retired to the George to drink the wine, where every thing was regular. There was a ball for the ladies at Mr Jos. Smith's. The town was much illuminated. The day having proved windy, which extended the colours their whole fly, it was allowed that the view on the church, Castle Hill, the head of the river & the three barges in the different openings was exceedingly agreeable. New songs had been prepar'd for the occasion in honour of the navigation. The whole confusion was ended without the smallest accident or quarrel that I have heard of.

" 25th Oct^r 1769, left Stortford, carrying with me the noise of bells, music, singing, roaring & daneing, all together making such a head ache, that I was more indulged in the quiet of my sister's* house than I was ever before sensible of."

* The name of Goldstone, Goulston, or Golston appears to be of very remote antiquity. The following are some of that name. Thomas Goldstone was prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, April 16, 1449. He was prior 19 years, & was buried 6th Aug 1468 in the chapel "to the honor of the Virgin Mary," which he erected himself. Leland says, "Prior Goldstone the first, five priors before the Secunde, buildid the stouce Tour yn the Weste ende of the chyrehe," Itin. Vol VI. f 3. p. 5.—Thomas Goldstone, S.T.P. the second of this name, succeeded as prior of Christ Church on the 1st Jan 1495, and was much in favour with King Henry VII, who sent him ambassador to Charles, the French King. He was prior 23 yrs, and dying Sept^r 16, 1517, was buried by his immediate predecessor in the priorship (W^m Selling). The brasses of the tombstones have long since been purloined, but Somner has given

* Dorothy Jackson m. to Jeffery Jackson of Woodford Bridge.

the inscription, as in his time; "Hic jacet reverendus Pater" "Thomas Goldstone, hujus sacrosanctæ Ecclesie Prior, ac" "Sacer paginæ Professor, qui postquam lane Ecclesiam" "per annos 24, 8 men's & dies 16 optime gubernasset, mi-" "gravit ad Dominum, 16 Sept. Anno Dom. 1517. Cujus" "anime propitiatur Deus. Amen." (Hasted's History of Kent, p. 557 Vol IV.)—Another, Sir John Goldstone of Ivy-Church, (by his will proved in 1503), willed to be buried in the choir of Ashford church, Kent, and devised sundry costly ornaments & vestments for the use of it. Hasted's Kent Vol iii, p. 263.)

Goldstone in Shropshire.—The feodaries of 1234-5 concur in making Goldstone a part of Ereal. In after times it was considered as belonging to Cheswardine, in which parish it was at all times situated. Richard de Goldston occurs at this place about 1240, and Thomas de Goldston in 1306. (Eyton Antiquities of Shropshire).

[Extract from pedigree in Col. of Arms].

Edward Goulstone of Goulston, — . . . dau'r of
eo Salop, ob. ante 1760 — Prie.

Græce Duckett=	Gwyn Goldstone	Edward	A daur
Esq.		o. s. p.	o. s. p.

The surname Floyd seems, in all old documents & MSS, to be written indiscriminately "Floyde or Fludd." A Kentish family of that name, (the original ancestor of which was David Fludd (alias Floyd), from the eo of Salop, father of John Floyd of Morton in Shropshire,) was seated at Gore Court and Milgate in Kent, in the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, of which was Sir Thomas Fludde (or Floyde) M.P. for Maidstone (35 Eliz 1592) and treasurer of war to Queen Elizabeth.—Again George Floyd, D.D. a fellow, says Godwin, of Magdalen College, was Bishop of Sodor & Man, and afterwards in 1604 of Chester (p. 27. Vol 2 History of Cambridge);—Richard Floyd was M.P. for Montgomery (1 Mary 1554) (Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria p. 39), and in the Calendar of State Papers Nov 22 1615, we read: "Newmarket (James 1) 54 [Sir R Winwood to the Lord Chancellor], The King has prieked Richard Floyd of Marington, as Sheriff for Montgomeryshire, in lieu of Sir John Hayward, who is unfit, from not having lands in the county."—Floyde of Walton, Staffordshire, appears to have been a Royalist, and as a "delinquent" had his estate sequestered. The name of Floyd figures on many other occasions in the ranks of the royalists.

The Visitation of Hertfordshire and Surrey, made in 1572, gives a pedigree of Floyd of Battersea (from Calais):

Hugo Floyd de Calcys	
├──	
Peter Floyd	Elizabetha filia Willi. Dryseley de Calcys, ar. de Calcys
├──	
Johes Floyd de Batriehsey in Co Surrey, jam superstes A ^o . 1623; secundarium in computario, Wood S ^t London.	Elizabetha, uxor Edrie. Burnau de London, Postmaster of the Court, temp. Eliz. Regiæ.

In two or more instances the name of Duckett (Duket) is connected with remarkable longevity.—In a MS in the Cotton Library (Donit VII, 2) intitled "Liber vite," containing a list of the benefactors to the church of Durlam, and in which are interspersed a few historical notices, occurs the following authentic instance of longevity, not noticed by writers on that subject, "Mem. A^o 1431 obiit Joh'es Duket" "de Sofley, dietus senex, vixit enim anno exxti et septem,"

"excepto spatio inter purificationem Beate Marie et Fest" "Barnabe Ap'li." (p. 698, Vol. 78, Gen. Mag 1808).

At Cumley, in the parish of Cardington, co Salop, died 29th Aug 1797, aged 106, Catherine Duckett. (p. 803 Gen. Mag Vol. 67).

D^r Burn also, in his history of Westmoreland, alludes to the extraordinary longevity of the Ducketts of Grayrigg.

^{51^{er}}) Reference to this note will be sought in pages 82 & seq.

^{52^o}) The following order or award, made in the Court of Exchequer, (temp. Eliz), relates to the manor of Cherill, and common of pasture in Quemford adjoining.

Exchequer; Special Commission, Wilts; (Eliz), 2422.

An end and order taken by S^r John Danvers knight and Lawrence Huyde Esquier, betwene John Cranage and Walt^r Stapleford and other hir Ma^{ties} Ten^{antes} of Cheryell in the Countye of Wilts Compl^{ts}, and Stephen Duckett Esquier and other Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} defendts, for and concerning the com^{en} of pasture for sheepe and beastes, in Quem^{ford} sowthe feilde, claymed and vsed by the saide Ten^{antes} of Cheryell, by v^{rtue} of hir Ma^{ties} Comission owt of hir highe Cowrt of the Exchequer to them directed, & hereunto annexed, by thassent and good likinge of all the p^{ties} as followsith, viz.

They have ordered that the saide Stephen Duckett shall on this side the feast of S^r Michael Tharchaungell next, by measure allott out of Quem^{ford} northe feilde a full thirde part, and also owt of Quem^{ford} sowthe feilde a full thirde part, by metes and boundes next adjoyninge to Cheryell feildes, in w^{ch} twoe thirde partes the Ten^{antes} of Cheryell shall have com^{en} to their owne behoves yerlie for ever, for their Cattall and sheepe immediatly after the corne or crophe growinge in the saide twoe thirde partes shalbe by the saide Stephen Duckett, and the rest of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} yearely taken awaye, w^{thout} any sheepe or beastes of the saide Stephen Duckett or any other of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} pasturinge or feadinge wth them in the saide twoe thirde partes. Also they have ordered that if the sheepe or beastes of the saide Stephen Duckett, or of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} doe breake into the saide towre thirde p^{tes} of Quem^{ford} feildes, before allotted to hir Ma^{ties} Ten^{antes} of Cheryell, that they shalbe quietlie & neighebo^{lie} putt backe againe w^{thout} impoundinge, and in like man^{er} if the beastes or sheepe of the Ten^{antes} of Cheryell, happen to breake into the rest of Quem^{ford} feildes they shall also be quietlie & neighebo^{urly} put backe againe w^{thout} impoundinge. Also they have ordered that it shalbe lawfull for the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} to folde their sheepe upon their lande in Cheryell feildes, or wthin the said towre thirde partes w^{thout} any lett denyall or disturbance of the Ten^{antes} of Cheryell, and in like man^{er} they have ordered that it shalbe lawfull for the Ten^{antes} of Cheryell to folde their sheepe upon their lande in Quem^{ford} feildes w^{thout} any lett denyall or disturbance of the said Stephen Duckett, or of any other of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford}. Also they have ordered that the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford} shall have & use their weys over Cheryell feildes to their feildes as heretofore hath bene accustomed w^{thout} lett denyall or disturbance of the Ten^{antes} of Cheryell, and in like manner they have ordered that the ten^{antes} of Cheryell shall have and use their wayes over Quem^{ford} feildes to their feildes as hath bene accustomed w^{thout} lett denyall or disturbance of the saide Stephen Duckett or of any of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford}. And finally they have awarded that yt shalbe lawfull for hir Ma^{ties} ten^{antes} of Cheryell to dryve their Cattell to the water over the sowthe feilde of Quem^{ford} when the same sowthe feilde shall lye fallowe, w^{thout} lett denyall or disturbance of the saide Stephen Duckett or of any other of the Ten^{antes} of Quem^{ford}. In witness whereof the saide S^r John Danvers and Laurence Huyde have to this p^{esents} set their Seales. Yeven the thirtieth daye of August in the fyve & twentieth yeare of

the raigne of o^r Sovraigne Ladye Elizabeth by the grace of God of England ffrance and Ireland Queue Defendo^r of the faith &c.

Jo. Danvers Laurence Huyde.

The record following refers to the manor of Calston, and parts of Stockley, Chalfield, Westbury, and other manors in Wilts, showing the same to have been alienated to Sir Lionel Duckett without licence from the Crown. It further recites the deed by which he came into possession, after having satisfied the penalty or fine consequent on obtaining the lands specified without Royal authority. (S. p. 89).

Memoranda Roll. (Exchequer, Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.) 21 Elizabeth. Trinity.

Commuia de T^{rm}'s S^{ce} Trinitat' anno vicesimo primo Regine Elizabeth.

Adhuc Recorda.

[N^o 113.] Wiltes'

<p>D man' Regine nunc amove'd, de man'io de Cawlston' al's Calston f' al' cum p'tinen', iu man' D'ne R'ne r'one alienaco'e inde sine Licen' fact' capt' et sei't', ac Lionello Duckett militi et Thome Owen lib'and'.</p>	<p>Memorandum q'd cum nuper comperto in qui- busdam extract' script' indent' coram D'na Re- gina nunc Elizabeth in cancellar' sua irrot'lat', Q'd Will'ms Meredith gen'os' p' quendam indenturam geren' dat' decimo nono die Decemb'r anno regni sui quintodecimo barganizaverunt et vendiderunt int' alia Lionello Duckett aldermanno London' et Thome Owen et hered' dict' Thome maneriu' de Cawlston' al's Calston, ac terciam p'tem man'ior' de Stockley Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeild et Westburie cum p'tinen' in com' p'dicto, prout in indentur' p'dict' inter alia plenius con- tintur, Et quia p'missa p'dict' cum p'tinen' de p'fata D'na Regina nunc tenentur in capite, prout in s'edo libro cedul' folio CCCxxvj^o eid'm D'ne Regine constat de record', quodque ali- enaco' p'd'ca de p'missis p'dict' fact' et h'ita fuit liceucia ip'ius D'ne Regine inde prius non obten', prout p' aliquod scrutimen' rot'lor' hujus Sec'ii comp'iri potest, Ideo p'ceptum fuit Vie' Com' p'dict' p' br'e p'fate D'ne Regine nunc hujus Sec'ii datum duodecimo die Novemb'r anno regni sui decimo nono, q'd non omitt' t'e' quin eam t'e', et q'd p' p'bos et leg'les homines de balliva sua scire faceret p'fatis Lionello et Thome q'd essent coram baron' hic iu octab' S'ci Hillarii tunc p'xime sequen', ad ostendendum et p'ponendum si quid p' se h'eant vel dicere sciant quare p'missa p'dict' eum p'tinen' in manus p'fate D'ne Regine nunc r'one alienac'onis eorund' m sine licen' ip'ius D'ne Regine ut p'ramittitur fact' capi et seisiri ac eid'm D'ne Regine de exit' et proficuis inde a dicto tempore alienacionis predict' hucusq' et deinceps respondere non debe't, et q'd id'm nup' Vic' h'eret hic tunc nomina eor' p' quos eis scire fecerat et br'e p'd'ca. Ad quem diem Joh'nes Hungerford miles retorn' br'e p'd'ca sibi in p'mis- sis directum, et mandavit p' indorsamentum ejusd'm br'is q'd p'fati Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen nichil adtunc h'uerunt in maner' p'dict' cum suis p'tinen' p' quod eis scire facere potuit, Super quo p'ceptum fuit eid'm nup' Vie' dict' com' Wiltes p' aliud br'e p'fate D'ne Regine nunc hujus Sec'ii dat' xij die Februarii anno regni sui vicesimo, q'd non omitt' t'e' quin eam t'e', et q'd p' p'bos et leg'les homines de dict' balliva sua scire faceret tenentibus p'missorum q'd essent coram p'fatis baron' hic in c'stino Cl'i Pasche, ad ostendendum et p'ponendum in forma sup'd'ca. Ad quem diem p'fat' Joh'es Hung'ford miles tunc Vic Com' p'dict' retorn' br'e p'd'ca sibi in p'missis directum indorsatum sic, Virtute istius br'is michi direct' scire feci Steph'o Duckett tenc' man'ii de Cawstou al's Calston ac tercie p'tis maner' de Stockley Bowers Chapmanslade Chadfeild et Westburie cum p'tinen' infrascript p' Thomam Morrice et Antoniu' Baker p'bos et leg'les homines de balliva mee q'd sit coram</p>
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baronibus infrascript' ad diem et locum infraconten't', ad ostendend' et p'ponend' prout istud br'e in se exigit et requirit, quiquid'm Stephanus licet ad diem illum et ad plures dies postea eod'm t'mino solempniter vocat' ad ostendend' in p'missis non venit sed defaultau fecit, Super quo p'ceptum fuit Vic' Com' p'dict' p' aliud br'e p'fate D'ne Regine hujus Sec'ii dat' decimo quinto die Novembr' d'co anno regni sui vicesimo, q'd non omitt' t'e' quin eam t'e', et q'd cap'et maner' p'dict' et cetera p'missa cum p'tinen' in manus p'dict' D'ne Regine nunc, et q'd ill' salvo t'e' Ita q'd de exit' et p'fienis inde p'ven' eid'm D'ne Regine respond' donec aliud t'e', Et q'd constare faceret p'fatis baron' hic in octab' Sc'i Hillarii de die cap'e'onis eorund'm in manus p'fate D'ne Regine nunc, Et q'd interim tam p' sacrum p'bor' t'e' q'm omnibus aliis viis t'e' diligenter inquireret quid videl't et quantum p'missa p'dict' cum p'tinen' valent p' annu' in omnibus exit' ultra repris', Ita q'd inquis' inde coram eod'm vic' capt' h'eret coram p'fatis baron' hic ad diem p'de'm sub sigillo suo et sigillis eor' p' quos t'e'. Ad quem diem Henricus Knyvett miles vic' com' p'dict' retorn' br'e p'de'm sibi in p'missis directum unacum quadam inquis' eid'm br'i annex', Per quamquid'm inquis'ionem int' al' compertum existebat, q'd maner' p'dict' et cetera repris' cum p'tinen' valeb' p' annu' in omnibus exit' ultra repris' tres libras sex solid' et octo denar', Et q'd id'm vic' decimo tercio die Januarii anno regni p'fate D'ne Regine nunc vicesimo primo cepit et seisiri fecit in manus dict' D'ne Regine nunc maner' et terciam p'tem maner' p'dict' cum p'tinen' prout p' id'm br'e sibi tunc p'ceptum fuit. Quoquid'm retorn' p' p'fatos barones hic viso et intell'co, consideratum tunc fuit p' cosd'm barones q'd p'missa p'dict' cum p'tinen' in man' ejusd'm D'ne Regine nunc p' p'fatum Henricum Knyvett militem vic' com' p'dict' colore p'cessus p'dict' ei inde direct' capt' forent et sei't, eosdemq' Lionellum et Thomam a possessione sna inde tenere et hoc minus juste, Quia dicunt q'd diu anteq'm ip'i aliquid h'erunt in p'missis p'dict' cum p'tinen', p'fati Willm's Meredith et Martha ux' ejus fuerunt inde sei'ti, videl't ead'm Martha in d'nico suo ut de feodo in jure suo p'prio, et p'fatus Willm's in d'nico suo ut de lib'o ten'to in jure ip'ius Marthe, ipsisque Will'mo Meredith et Martha uxore ejus sic inde ut p'd'cm est sei't existen', per predict' indentur' suas geren' dat' decimo nono die Decembr' p'd'co anno regni p'fate D'ne Regine nunc quintodecimo, int' ip'os Will'm Meredith et Martiam ux'em ejus per nomina Will'mi Meredith de Newington Grene in com' Midd' gen'os' et Marthe nx'is ejus ex una p'te, et p'fatos Lionellum Duckett et Thomam Owen per nomina Lionelli Duckett D'ni Majoris Civitatis London' et Thome Owen de Lyncolnes Inne in dict' com' Midd' gen'os' ex altera p'te confect', iid'm Willm's Meredith et Martha nx' ejus p' et in consideratione ejusd'au pecunie s'm'e sibi solnt', p' easd'm indentur' clare et absolute alienaverunt barganzaverunt et venderunt p' et ab eisd'm et hered' suis, p'fatis Lionello Duckett et Thome maner' p'dict' cum suis p'tinen' int' alia per nomina tocins illins man'ii sive d'nii de Cawston' al's Calston in com' Wiltes, ac eciam tercie p'tis manerii sive d'nii de Stokeley in dict' com' Wiltes, ac eciam tercie p'tis man'ii sive d'nii de Bowers in dict' com' Wiltes, ac tercie p'tis man'ii sive d'nii de Chapmanslade et Goddesfeilde in eod'm com' Wiltes, necnon terciam p'tem manerii sive d'nii de Westburie in p'dicto com' Wiltes, necnon tercie p'tis om'u et sing'lor' mes' molendin' domo' terr' tenenem' prat' pastur' pasc'

bosc'or' subbosc'or' redditu' rev'co' s'vic' jampnor' bruerar' morarum marise' co'iarum enria let'a visus franciplegii wardar' maritagii escaet' rel'ior' herrietorum extrahere lib'tat' franchises' p'ficuor' emolument' et hereditamen' quorumenmquecum p'tinen' in villis campis p'ochiis sive hameletis de Cawleston' Stokeley Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeild et Westburie p'dict' aut alibi dict' tere' p't' maner' et ceter' p'missis spectan' sive aliquo modo p'tinen'. Que omnia et sing'la p'missa cum omnibus et sing'lis suis p'tinen' inter alia desc'ndebant et devenerunt p'fate Marthe, ut consangn' et unius proxim' cohered' ejusd'm Thome Longe nup' de Truiebridge* in dict' com' Wiltes defunct', habendum et tenend' omnia et sing'la dict' maner' sive domi'nu' de Calston al's Cawston', ac totam p'd'cam terciam p'tem om'iu' et sing'lo' man'io' sive d'nio' p'dict' ac ceteror' p'misso' cum p'tinen' p'fat' Lionello Duckett et Thome Owen ac hered' et assign' dict' Thome Owen' imp'p'm. prout in una p'te indentur' p'dict' sigillis p'fator' Will'mi Meredith et Marthe nx'is ejus sigillat' manibusq' suis p'priis subscript', ac in dors' claus' Cancellar' D'ne Regine p'dict' vicesimo septimo die Februarii anno regni dicte D'ne Regine nunc Elizabeth' quintodecimo supra dicto irrot'lat', curieq' hic ostens' inter alia plenius liquet et apparet. Quarum quidem indentur' p'dict' p'textu ac irrotulamen' earund'm, p'fati Lionellus Duckett miles et Thomas Owen fnerunt de p'dict' man'io' sive d'nio de Cawston' al's Calston et ceteris omnibus et sing'lis p'missis cum suis p'tinen' sei'ti, videl't id'm Thomas in d'nico suo ut de feodo et p'fatus Lionellus in d'nico suo ut de lib'o ten'to, p'fatisq' Lionello Duckett milite et Thoma Owen sic inde in forma p'd'ca sei't' existen' p'fata D'na Regina nunc Elizabeth' p' l'ras suas paten' sub magno sigillo suo Anglie confect', quarum datum est apud Westm' vicesimo die Maii anno regni sui vicesimo primo, recitans p' easd'm, Q'd cum p'fati Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen p' p'd'cam indentur' geren' dat' decimo nono die Decembr' anno regni p'fate D'ne Regine nunc quintodecimo, adquisiverint sibi et hered' ip'ius Thome de p'dict' Will'mo Meredith et Marthe ux'e ejus totum p'd'cam manerin' sive d'nii' de Cawston' al's Calston ac p'd'cam terciam p'tem manerii sive d'nii de Stokeley, necnon p'd'cas tercias p'tes manerior' sive d'nior' de Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeild et Westburie cum p'tinen' in p'dict' com' Wiltes, que de ead'm D'na Regina tenent' in capite, h'endum et tenendum eisd'm Lionello et Thome ac hered' et assign' ip'ius Thome, quequid'm alienacio facta fuit licen' p'fate D'ne Regine inde prius non obtent', ead'm D'na Regina de gra' sua sp'iali ac p' quinque libris solutis Firmario suo virtute l'rarum suar' patencium p'donavit et remisit non solum transgressionem in ea p'te factam verum etiam redditus exitus et proficua predicto' manerio' sive d'nio' messuagio' terr' tenemen' et cetero' p'misso' cum p'tinen' eid'm D'ne Regine forisfact' debet' computand' sive solvend' in Sec'io ejusd'm D'ne Regine, eo q'd alienacio p'dict' fact' fuit sine licen' p'fate D'ne Regine. Et ulterius ead'm p' easd'm l'ras suas patentes p' se hered' et successoribus suis quantum in ead'm D'na Regina tunc fuit, p'fatis Lionello et Thome q'd ip'i p'dict' maner' ac cetera omnia p'missa cum p'tim' h'erent et tenerent sibi ac hered' et assignat' ip'ius Thome de p'fata D'na Regia nunc hered' et successoribus suis p' s'vicia inde debet' et de jure consuet' imp'p'm, absq' impet'ione sive molestacione ejusd'm D'ne Regine aut aliquor' vic' ballivor' sen ministro' suo quoruncumq', prout in eisd'm l'ris paten' plenius continet', quarum quidem l'rar' paten' tenor' sequit' in hec verba,—"Elizabeth' Dei gra' Anglie Francie et Hib'nie Regina Fidei Defensor t'e' oumibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos p'sentes l'ras p'venerint salt'm. Cum Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen per quandam indenturam geren' datam decimo nono die Decembris anno regni

* This would probably be Tho' Longe of Tronbridge, a descendant of the Longs of Wraxall, who received a grant of arms 1561 (s. p. 89).

n'ri quintodecimo adquisiverint sibi et hered' ip'ius Thome de Will'mo Meredith et Marthae uxore ejus inter alia totum illud maneriu' sive dominu' de Cawlstou' al's Calstou' ac terciam p'tem maneriu' sive d'ni de Stockley ac terciam p'tem manerio' sive d'no' de Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeilde et Westburie cum p'tinen' in com' n'ro Wiltes, necnon terciam p'tem omnu' messuagior' molendinor' domo' edificio' rel'io' herriett' extrahura waviatorum bono' et catall' felonu' et fugitivo' advocac' onu' donac' onu' p'sentac' jur' pr'ouat' glebar' decima' libertat' franchises' p'ficuor' emolument' et hereditamen' quo'cumq' cum p'tinen' in villis campis p'ochiis sive lameletis de Cawlstou' Stockley Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeilde et Westburie p'dict' aut alibi dict' tercie p'ti manerio' sive d'no' et aliis p'missis spectan' sive aliquo modo p'tinen' in com' n'ro Wiltes' p'dict', que de nob' tenent^{ur} in capite ut dicit^{ur}, habend' et tenend' eis d'm Lionello et Thome ac hered' et assignat' ip'ius Thome imp'p'm, que quid'm alienacio facta fuit licencia n'ra regia inde prius uon obtenta, Sciatis igit^{ur} q'd nos de g'ra n'ra sp'iali ac pro quinque libris solutis Firmario n'ro virtute l'rar' n'rar' patencium, p'donamus et remittim' non solum transgressionem in hac p'te factam, verum etiam redditus exitus et p'ficua p'dict' maner' sive d'no' messuag' teri' tenemen' et ceterorum p'missor' cum p'tiucn' nob' forisfaci' debet' computand' sive solvend' in Sec'io n'ro, eo q'd alienacio p'dict' fact' fuit absq' licencia n'ra regia ut p'dictur, Et ulterius concessimus ac pro nob' hered' et successoribus n'ris quantum in nob' est, p' p'sentes concedimus p'fat' Lionello et Thome q'd ip'i p'de'm man'iu' de Cawlstou' ac p'd'e'am terciam p'tem p'dictor' man'ior' Stockley Bowers Chapmanslade Goddesfeilde et Westburie et cetera omnia p'missa cum p'tinen' h'eaut et teneant sibi ac hered' et assign' ip'ius Thome de nobis hered' et successoribus n'ris p' s'vieia inde debet' et de jure consuet' imp'p'm, absq' impetieorie molestacione vexacione impedimento seu gravamine n'ri aut hered' vel successo' n'ro', aut aliquo' justic' escaet' vicecom' ballivo' seu ministro' n'ro' aut dieto' hered' vel successor' n'ror' quo'cumq', In cujus rei testimoniu' has l'ras n'ras fieri fecimus pateutes. Teste me ip'a apud Westm' vicesimo die Maii anno regni n'ri vicesimo primo.—Que omnia et singula p'fati Lionellus Duckett miles et Thomas Owen parati sunt verificare prout curia t'c'. Unde non intendunt q'd dicta D'na Regina nunc ip'os ulterius de aut in p'missis impetere seu occ'onare velit, et petunt judicium q'd manus p'dict' D'ne Regine nunc a possessione sua p'dict' maner' et ceteror' p'missor' cum p'tineu' amoveant^{ur}, ac q'd ip'i p'fati Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen ad possessionem suam p'missor' cum suis p'tiucn' uua cu' exit' et p'ficuis corund'm a p'd'co temp'e alienac'ois p'dict' hucusq' et deinceps unde ead'm D'na Regina nunc nondum est respons' restituant^{ur}, ac q'd tam ip'i p'fati Lionellus Duckett miles et Thomas Owen q'm p'fatus Henricus Knyvett miles vic' com' p'dict', ac omnes et sing'li alii nup' nunc et qui imposterum erunt vic com' illius de quibuscumq' exit' et p'ficuis inde a p'dicto temp'e alienacionis p'dict' hucusq' et deinceps provenien' erga p'fatam D'nam Reginam nunc ex-Juditiu' { on'eut^{ur} et quieti inde existant, et eor' quilib't reddit' } quietus et exon'at existat, et visis premissis p' salvis t'e' { barones, habitaq' matura delib'ac'one iude inter eos d'm, consensum est p' eos d'm barones, q'd manus p'dict' D'ne Regine nunc a possessione sua p'dict' maner' et ceteror' p'missor' cum p'tinen' amoveant^{ur}, ac q'd ip'i p'fati Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen ad possessionem suam p'missor' cum suis p'tin', uua cum exit' et proficuis eorundem a p'd'co temp'e alieu' p'dict' hucusq' et deinceps unde ead'm D'na Regina nunc nondum est respons' restituant^{ur}, ac q'd tam ip'i p'fati Lionellus Duckett et Thomas Owen q'm p'fatus Henricus Knyvett miles vic' com' p'dict', ac omnes et sing'li alii qui imposterum erunt vic' com' illius de quibuscumq' exit' et

p'ficuis inde a p'd'co temp' alienac'ois p'dict' hucusq' et deinceps p'venien' erga p'fatam D'uam Reginam nunc exon'ent^{ur} et quieti inde existant, et eorum quilib't quietus et exon'at existet, p'textu p'missorum salvis p'fate D'ne Regine nunc homagio et fidelitat' eid'm D'ne Regine p' p'missis debet', Et sup' hoc' p's vic' com' p'dict' q'd uon omitt' t'e' quin eam t'c', Et qd' distring' p'fatos Lionellum Duckett m'r' Sc'ri. litem et Thomam Oweu p' terr' t'c', Ita t'c', in octab' Sc'i Mich'is ad faciend' p'fate D'ne Regine nunc homagiu' et fidelitatem p' p'missis. Ideo non fiat hic ulterius execuio.

The annexed document refers also to the manor of Calston (and hundred of Calce), and would seem to be a claim made by W^m Duckett before the Barons of the Exchequer, or possibly some court held on his behalf as Lord of Calne manor in capite, (probably during the Interregnum, or early part of Charles II).

“Mr Duckett's Clayme.”

“All w^{ch} saide Hundred, & all the profits thereof, y^e”
 “profits of y^e fayres and markets & also the saide water.”
 “grist mills, are in y^e tenure & occupation of Will: Duckett”
 “Esq^r, or his assignes, who clames to hold the same, as”
 “his auntient inheritaunce, but did p'duce no patten for”
 “the same, onely he did shew an Inquisition of an auntient”
 “date, w^{ch} did set forth that y^e same was held of the”
 “Crowne in capite, and also one paper entituled out of the”
 “eschators bundle 27 Edw 1 by an inquisition takeu at”
 “Calne, the Thursday before S^t Peeter Le Cathedra, w^{ch}”
 “did set forth that Milisent* of the high Mountaine, was”
 “leased in fee farme of y^e hundred of Calne, and of part of”
 “y^e bourrough of Calne, and other things for w^{ch} was payd”
 “yearly the summe of 15 lb into the Exchequer at Easter”
 “and Michll: in equall portions.” lb s d
 “The totall som of y^e profits together wth y^e rent
 of y^e mills is valued at 64 iij 7”
 53) Proceedings in Parliament, March 14th 1808 :

* Miliscut of the High Mountain, or Milisent de Montalt, (for whose history see Jackson's Aubrey, p. 32, C. IV): “was leased” i. e. was lessee of (or held under the Crown) by fee farm-rent the manor of Calne. She was eldest dau. & coheir of William, Lord Cantilupe, & married 1st John de Montalt (de Monte alto) & 2nd Eudo la Zouche (from which latter marriage descended the Lords Zouche of Haryng-worth). The inquisition referred to in the above claim, was taken at Calne, on Thursday next before “the Feast of S^t Peter's Chair,” 22 Feb. 27 Edw 1 (A.D. 1300).

[Chancery; Inq. p. m. 27 Edw. 1. N^o 50 Wiltes.

Calstone. Inquis' f'ca ap'd Calne die Jovis p'x^a ante f'm s'ci Petr' q'd d' Cathedr' anno regni Rg Edwardi xxvij, de terr' t ten' de qmb'z Miliscut de Moute Alto fuit seisis in d'nico suo ut de feod' in com. Wiltes &c. &c.]

By a previous inquisition taken at Marlborough 3 Edw 1. (1275) on Monday next after S^t Gregory's day (Mar. 12), it appeared: “that King John originally gave the manor of”
 “Calstone to Fulke de Cantilupe, that Yvo la Zouche now”
 “holds it in right of his wife Milisent, that the hundred of”
 “Calne is in the hands of the same Yvo la Zouche, and with”
 “the borough is worth by the year xvijj pounds.”

Hundred' de Calne

Dicunt quod manerium de Caleston exceptis duab'z car' t're q's Rogerus de Caleston nunc tenet, solebat esse in manibus Regu' p'decessorum Reg' nu'e pertinens ad Corouam, donec Rex Johannes dedit illud manerium cuida' Fulchoni de Cantilupe, q'd manerium Yvo la Zuche nunc tenet p' Milicenciam uxorem suam. D'ut q'd huudr' de Calne est in manu Yvonis la Zuche, q'd huudr' de Cal' cum burg' valet pr annum xvijj lib'.

Rot. Hundredorum, ann^o 3^o Edw. 1. N^o 4.

In the Commons the same day, on the third reading of the Mutiny Bill, Sir Francis Burdett proposed a clause for preventing officers from being dismissed from the army by any other means than the sentence of a court-martial. He forcibly urged the justice and expediency of giving to military men the same protection for their property and character, that was enjoyed by other classes of the subject.

The Secretary at War, General Fitzpatrick, and Colonel Duckett, opposed it as unnecessary, no abuses under the existing system having been established; they thought the discipline of the army required that summary and awful power should be vested in the head of it, etc, etc.

p. 347. Vol 78. Gent^l Mag. 1808.

54) Will of Lionel Duckett Esq^r of Hartham, 16th October, 1693.

In the name of God Amen; This nineteenth day of October Anno Dni 1693, and in the fifth year of the reign of their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, &c, I Lionell Duckett of Hartham in the parish of Corsham, in the county of Wilts, Esq^r, considering the certainty of death, and that the time thereof is uncertain, and being of a sound and perfect mind, memory, and understanding, am willing and desirous to make and constitute my will and testament, and make a provision for my younger children, out of and by that estate which God hath blessed me withall, And therefore revoaking all other or former wills which I have or may have made, I doe declare and ordaine this present writing to be and containe my true and last will and testament in manner and forme following, that is to say, First and principally I commend my soul to God who gave it, hoping for salvation by the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ. My body I committ to the earth to be decently buried in Christian buriall at the discretion of my executrix herein after named. Imprimis I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto my trusty friends John Jacob of the Rocks, in the parish of Marshfield, in the county of Gloucester, Esq^r, and William Mountjoy of Biddestone, in the county of Wilts, gent, and to their heires for ever, all that my farm or tenement called Platt farme, and all and singular messuages, cottages, lands, medows, pastures, woods, grounds, commons, and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurten'ees therunto belonging or therewithall holden and enjoyed, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Box, in the county of Wilts, To have and to hold the said farme, lands, and premisses with the appurten'ees unto the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy their heirs and assigns for ever; Upon this speciall trust and confidence notwithstanding, and to the intent and purpose, that they the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy their heires and assigns, and the heires and assigns of the survivor of them, shall and may receive, percieve, and take the rents, issues, and profits of my said farme, tenements, lands, and premisses hereby particularly given and devised for the use of, and in trust for William Duckett and Henry Stephen Duckett, my two younger sons, and the survivor of them, and for the maintenance, benefit, and preferment of my said two younger sons, and the survivor of them, for and untill George Duckett my eldest son and heire, shall attaine his age of two and twenty yeares; And in case of, and immediately after the death of my said son George Duckett (he dying within his age of two and twenty yeares, so that other my manors, messuages, lands, and tenements, of which I shall dye seized, shall descend and come unto my said son William Duckett), Then for the use of, and in trust for the said Henry-Stephen Duckett my youngest son, and for his maintenance, benefit, and preferment only. Provided always, and it is my true intent and meaning, That if my said eldest son George Duckett shall, at any time, before he shall attaine his age of two and twenty yeares, pay unto the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy, my trustees and their heires, or the heires of the survivor of them, the

summe of two thousand pounds of lawfull money of England, for the use of, and in trust for William Duckett and Henry-Stephen Duckett, my said two younger sons and the survivor of them; or in case of the death of George Duckett my said eldest son and heire, (he dying within his said age of two and twenty yeares, and that other my said manors, messuages, lands, and tenements, of which I shall dye seized, shall descend and come unto my said son William Duckett), If then my said son William Duckett shall at any time before he shall attaine his age of two and twenty yeares, pay unto the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy and their heires, or the heirs of the survivor of them, the said summe of two thousand pounds of lawfull money of England, for the use of, and in trust for the said Henry-Stephen Duckett my youngest son only, Then, and in such case, the estate hereby limited to the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy, and their heires, and the trust hereby in them and their heires reposed, shall cease and determine; And thereupon, and immediately from the time of such payment of the said sume of two thousand pounds, within the time, and according to the contingencies, and in manner aforesaid, The estate, title, and interest hereby devised, of, in, and to the said farme, lands, and premisses, hereby particularly given and devised unto the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy, and their heires, shall become utterly void, and of none effect, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And then and in case of payment of the said summe of two thousand pounds, as aforesaid, I doe give, devise, and bequeath my said farme and premisses herein before particularly mentioned, unto such of my said sons and heires, unto whom other my said manors, messuages, lands, and tenements shall descend and come upon my death, and who shall pay the said two thousand pounds as aforesaid. And my further express will and meaning is, that if the said sume of two thousand pounds shall not be paid before George, my said eldest son and heire, shall attaine his said age of two and twenty yeares, or in case of his death, before my said son William shall attaine his said age of two and twenty yeares in manner aforesaid, Then I doe give and devise my said farme and premisses hereinbefore particularly mentioned to the said John Jacob and William Mountjoy and their heires, and unto the survivor of them, and his heires, to be sold in fee simple, and the money to be thereby raised by such sale, to be paid unto the said William Duckett, and Henry-Stephen Duckett my said two younger sons, and unto the survivor of them. And I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto my deare and loving wife Martha Duckett all my ready money, goods, and chattells, both real and personall whatsoever, whom also I make and constitute, ordaine, and appoint sole Executrix of this my last will and testament. And I doe desire my said friends John Jacob and William Mountjoy to be assistant unto her in the execution thereof, for which and for the care and trouble of the trust by them to be undertaken, I give and bequeath unto them severally the summe of twenty pounds sterl: And my further will and desire is, that my said wife Martha Duckett shall have the care of the education of all my children; desiring her to see them bred up in the Protestant Religion, according to the orthodox, reformed, Episcopall Church of England, of which communion I profess myselfe. In witness whereof I have to this my last will and testament contained in this sheete of paper sett my hand and seale the day and yeare first above written.

Lio: Duckett.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the testator Lionell Duckett as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us, who have attested the same, as witnesses thereto in his presence. George Fox, Thomas Gamlyn, Will: Roach junr, John Valler Ser^{ts}.

Proved at London, on the 9th of December, 1693, by the

oath of Martha Duckett, the executrix in the above will nominated.

The will of Thomas Duckett, of Hartham, Esq^r is dated 27th Febr^y 1764, from which we extract the following, with its codicils.

This is the last will and testament of me Thomas Duckett of Hartham in the county of Wilts, Esquire. Whereas I have entered into certain articles of agreement with William Earl of Shelburne for the sale of my manors of Calne and Calston in the county of Wilts, and of part of my real estates there, for the consideration therein mentioned; And whereas I have also entered into articles of agreement with John Bull of Calne in the county of Wilts for the sale of some closes and lands in the parish of Calne aforesaid to him for his consideration therein mentioned, And it being my will and mind that the said sales should be compleated and both the said articles carried into execution, I give and bequeath my said manors and all my messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments and real estates whatsoever situate lying, and being at Calne and Calston aforesaid unto John Allen of Vere Street, Careudish Square, in the county of Middlesex Esquire, and Daniel Bull of Calne aforesaid Esquire &c upon the trusts following: &c. &c. &c. [Here follows way in which purchase money should be applied, etc.]

... Provided always nevertheless and my mind and will is that when and as often as any of the daughters of the said William Duckett, Liouel Duckett, or Skinner Duckett, or the said Grace Goldstone or Grace Horue or either of their issue, male or female, shall respectively come into possession of or become intitled to the manors, messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments so hereby limited or directed to be limited to them as aforesaid, and when any of them shall be married or shall marry, then such daughter and daughters, and the said Grace Goldstone and Grace Horne, and their issue male or female so coming into possession, and the husbands of such &c. &c., shall within one year next after they shall come into possession &c. &c. take upon herself, himself, or themselves the surname of Duckett, and the entire coat of arms belonging to my family &c. &c. and lastly I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint the said John Allen and Daniel Bull executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made &c. &c. declaring this to be my last. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twenty seventh day of february in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty four.

Tho^s Duckett.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared &c &c in the presence of us, who &c &c have subscribed our names as witnesses thereunto; David Allen, Bernard Baue, John Stewart.

Whereas I Thomas Duckett of Hartham in the county of Wilts Esquire, have made my last will and testament in writing, bearing date on or about the twenty seventh day of february one thousand seven hundred and sixty four, now I do by this my writing, (which I declare to be a Codicil to this my Will, and direct to be taken as part thereof), will and direct in manner following. Item I give and bequeath unto my Brother Liouel Duckett the sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid him by my executors in my said will mentioned, out of my personal estate and effects, in satisfaction of a certain debt of one thousand, six hundred and fifty pounds which I owe him. Item I give and devise unto my worthy friend John Bull of Calne in the said county of Wilts Esquire, and unto his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns all that my manor of Corsham in the said county of Wilts, which I hold by lease under the Crown, for and during the remainder of the said lease, and which I give him in testimony of the many obligations I lye under to him, and whereas there are some accounts that remain unsettled, between me and my worthy friend John Allen Esquire, one of the executors of my said will, Now I do hereby give and be-

queath unto him all such sum or sums of money, that may appear to be due to me from him, it being my will and intention that he shall not be accountable for the same. Item I desire and direct my said executors of my said will to give and dispose of unto my servant William Davies, and to such other person or persons as have been attendant on me during my illness, and as a reward for the same, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of three hundred pounds to be distributed in such manner, as to my executors shall seem meet, and I do hereby ratify and confirm my said will before mentioned, and all the gifts, devises, bequests, matters and things therein mentioned, and not hereby altered and revoked. In witness whereof the said Thomas Duckett has hereunto set his hand and seal the 17th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred, and sixty four.

Tho^s Duckett.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said Thomas Duckett, as & for a codicil to and to be taken as part of his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who have subscribed our names in his presence, and in the presence of each other;—Margaretta Elcanora Stepuey; Mary Lloyd; Hugh Allen.

Whereas, I Thomas Duckett of Hartham, in the county of Wilts, did on my marriage with my dearly beloved wife Mary Duckett give my brother John Fferrier a bond of eight thousand pounds in trust for the security of four hundred pounds a year annuity unto my dearly beloved wife, I do hereby confirm the same, and do charge my real and personal estate with the payment of the same, and being desirous of making a further provision for my dearly beloved wife, in failure of issue of my body, or if any that she shall survive such issue, I do hereby revoke that part of my will relative to the devise therein made of my manor-house and demesne-lands of Hartham, and my farm-lands of Hatt, and I give, devise, and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Mary Duckett my manor-house of Hartham, together with the furniture therein, and my demesne-lands of Hartham, and all my farm and lands of Hatt, all which are situated in the county of Wilts, To hold the same for and during her natural life, and in failure of issue of my body, unto my brother Lionel Duckett and his heirs for ever. I do appoint my dearly beloved wife Mary Duckett, and my much esteemed friend John Allen Esquire of the county of Pembroke Guardians of my child or children that I may have by my dearly beloved wife Mary Duckett, and tis my will and desire that this my Codicil shall be part and shall be annexed unto my Will. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this 4th day of July 1765.

Tho Duckett

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the above written Thomas Duckett to be a codicil to be annexed to his will in our presence, and we in his presence, and at his request have attested the same. Geo Vaughan; Will^m Brewer; Dan^l Vaughan.

[The substance of the above will and codicils is given at p. 66, and commented upon by M^r Bowman in his "Observations;" the executors therein named having renounced the probate thereof, refusing to act or complete L^d Shelburne's & M^r Bull's purchase, administratiou was taken out by deceased's brother W^m Duckett].

Will of William Duckett of Hartham, Esq^r, 1769 (brother of Thomas aforesaid).

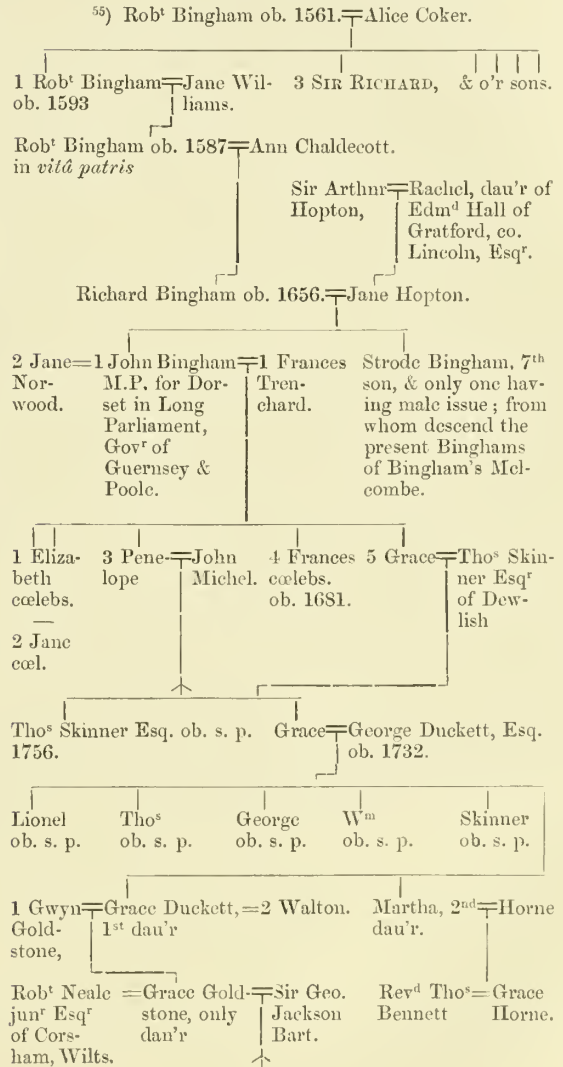
This is the last Will and Testament of me William Duckett of Hartham in the parish of Corsham in the county of Wilts Esquire made this twenty sixth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine. . . . I give, devise, and bequeath, all that my capitall messuage or mausion house called Hartham House in the county of Wilts, with the gardens, stables, outhouses, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all my farm and

lands with the appurtenances situate lying and being at Hartham aforesaid, and in the parishes of Corsham and Bidson in the said county of Wilts now in the possession of Farmer Godwin his undertenant or assigns, and late in the possession of Farmer Kington his undertenant or assigns. And all that my messuage tenement or cottage called Collets Bottom otherwise Butlers Bottom with the appurtenances. And all that my messuage tenement or cottage called Dukes Hill with the appurtenances now let on lease to M^r Mountjoy . . . together with all other my messuages cottages farms lands tenements woods coppices woodlands, and hereditaments whatsoever situate lying and being in the towns parishes fields precincts or territories of Hartham Corsham & Bidson aforesaid . . . And all my farm and lands with the appurtenances called Hatt farm situate lying or being at Hatt and Ashley in the parish of Box in the said county of Wilts now in the possession of Farmer Lavington his undertenant or assigns. And all my messuage or tenement with the appurtenances called the Horse & Jockey now let on lease to Robert Spencer victnaller, together with all other my messuages cottages farms lands tenements woods coppices woodlands and hereditaments whatsoever in the parish of Box aforesaid. . . And all other my messuages, lands tenements hereditaments and real estates whatsoever in the said county of Wilts or elsewhere with their appurtenances unto my sister Grace Walton (wife of John Walton Esquire) for and during her natural life for her own sole and separate use exclusive of her husband. . . And from and after her decease I give devise and bequeath the same unto the said John Walton and his assigns for and during his natural life. . . And from and after the several deceases of the said John Walton and Grace his wife and of the survivor of them. Then I give devise and bequeath the same unto my niece Grace Goldstone (daughter of my sister Grace Walton by Gwyn Goldstone deceased) her heirs and assigns for ever. . . I direct that my plate, books, pictures, clocks, and all my furniture whatsoever in my said capital messuage called Hartham House, shall remain there during the lives of my said sister Grace Walton and the said John Walton, and the life of the survivor of them, for her and his use, when they shall respectively be in the possession of the said capital messuage by virtue of this my will. . . And after the several deceases of my said sister and her said husband and the survivor of them. . . I give and bequeath the same unto my said niece Grace Goldstone her executors administrators or assigns. All the rest residue and remainder of my personal estate of what nature or kind whatsoever, I charge and make chargeable with the payment of my just debts and funeral expences and the charges of the probate of this my will. . . and so charged and chargeable . . . I give and bequeath the same unto my said sister and her said husband equally betwixt them . . . And I direct that her moiety thereof shall be for her sole and separate use exclusive of her said husband and shall be at her own disposal, notwithstanding her coverture. . . I hereby constitute and appoint the said John Walton and my said sister Grace his wife executor and executrix of this my will . . . In witness whereof I the said William Duckett have to this my last will & testament set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

W^m Duckett.

Signed and sealed by the above named William Duckett and by him published & declared as & for his last will & testament in the presence of us . . . who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto in his presence and in the presence of each other

Sam^l Salt
Henry Atherton of Lincoln's Inn
Henry Gardner of the Strand



We have stated in the outset of this memoir, that the name of Duckett had existed at a very early date, in the counties of Oxford, Somerset, Kent, & Nottingham, (irrespective of the Lincoln and Norfolk line, progenitors of the Ducketts of Grayrigg, Steeple-Morden, and Hartham), and having in the foregoing pages derived the descent of the still existing line of Hartham up to the present time, with the two Houses of Grayrigg and Steeple-Morden until their extinction by failure of issue, we will add in conclusion such brief notice as we are able to give of other branches, and isolated members

of the same, whose connection with the existing and extinct families is involved in obscurity, or a matter of conjecture.*

Some of the following have already been noticed, but for the sake of chronological reference, we will recapitulate them, in order of date.

- A.D.
- 1119-46 Herbert Duchet (or Duket); of whom mention is made p. 86 (a).
- 1197 Richard Duchet; for whom S. page 90.
- 1218 Thnrstan Duket; named as witness to a deed of that date, bearing the seal of the ancient collegiate church of St John at Chester (p. 6).
- 1226 John Duket of Dover, Kent; noticed in the Close Rolls (10 Henry III) (s. p. 7).
- 1243 Marie Duket; who died before 27 Hen III; (reference to her will is made at p. 13).
- 1257 Walter Duket, and his daughter Alice; appear on the Fine Roll (41 Hen. III) for the county of Somerset; "Alicia filia Walteri Duket dat' di' mare' p' nno br'i ad terminu' Et mandatum est Vicecomiti Somerset," (Roberts' Excerpta à Rotulis Finium, Vol 2, pp. 258, 382).
- 1262 John Duket; named in the Fine Roll (46 Hen III) for the county of Somerset; "Johannes Duket et Rogerus de Uppedag' te' dat' dimidium marcæ p' uno pone hn'do' ad bancu' &c. Et mandatum est Vicecomiti Somerset'."
- 1275 Lawrence Duket; is named in Hundred Rolls (3 Edw. I; membr. 1, no. 1) referring to the city of London.
- 1279 Richard, Roger, and Dulcia Duket; appear in the Hundred Rolls (7 Edw I; m. 10, no. 1) for the county of Oxford, possessed of freehold-lands in Enstone, Chadlington hundred.
- 1284 Lawrence Duket; [the above named, or another of that name], was found hanged in the steeple of St Mary Bowe (St Mary-le-Bow) in Cheapside; whither he had fled to take sanctuary, having dangerously wounded one Ralph Crepin, in its vicinity. The friends of this latter repaired by night to the steeple, & hanged the said Lawrence Duket in one of the windows, in such a way as even to deceive the coroner's jury, who having sat upon the body, brought in a verdict of self-murder. (p. 389 Fabyan's Chronicle; p. 66, Maitland's History of London).
- 1298 Hugh Duket; a priest, was rector of Hathern in Leicestershire, and his arms were in the east window of the chancel, "having glazed the same"; (Nicholl's Leicestershire, Vols. 3 & 4, pp. 613, 845) (s. p. 93).
- 1307 Robert Duket (or Duket); held 40 acres in Haughnes & Houghton, Beds, (1 Edw II), for the Prior of Chicksand in that county.
- 1325 John Duket; named (18 Edw II) in matters relating to Middx; [Placita coram Domino Rege apud Westm' de term' Sc'e Trinitat' anno regni Reg' Ed' filii Reg' Ed' decimo octavo].
- 1326 Osbert Duket; held of the abbot of Hyde, Hants, one virgate of land &c. in Micheldever in the same county. "Osbertus Duket tenet de eodem abbate j virg' terre & 1" "croftam p vs per liberum servitium." (Testa de Nevill).
- 1347 Roger Duket of Nottingham, who died (21 Edw III), and had property in Nottingham, and other parts of Notts; (a).
- 1368 Lawrence Duket; appears by Inq. p. mortem taken (41 Edw III) to have died seized of certain tenements in the parishes of St Martin & St Michael, city of London; [Laurencius Duket.—London, tenementa in paroch' Sancti Martini et Sancti Mich'is de Paternostercherche, Middx; (p. 452 Calendarium Inquis. post mortem, num 11)].
- 1371 Richard Duket; appears in the Issue Roll of Weds' March 20th (44 Edw. III). The following entry is translated from the original roll: "To William Chapman, a courier, sent to Norfolk" "with a letter of privy seal, directed to Richard Duket. In money delivered to him for his" "wages—6s 8d." [This same courier's name appears in other Issue Rolls on similar duties with letters of privy seal to the Bishop of Durham, & Archbishop of York, and receives for his wages, 10s.] Brantingham's Issue Rolls, p. 223, 486. It is highly probable that the Norfolk branch of the Duket family had, with that of Lincolnshire, a common ancestor in the Judge, Sir Richard Duket, who (6 & 7 Hen III) was Sheriff for Norfolk & Suffolk (S. page 11). To this branch belong the two of Norfolk presently named.
- 1382 Walter Duket; was Sheriff of the city of London (5 Ric. 2).
- 1417 Richard Duket (or Duket); was "official" to the archdeacon of Norfolk. (659. V. 3, Bloomfield's Norfolk).

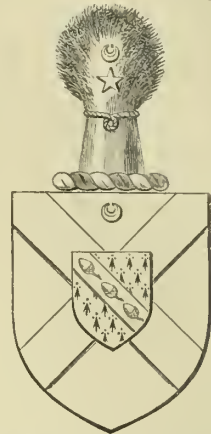
* We have mentioned at p 25 of this Memoir, that the Westmoreland or elder branch of the Ducket family, namely the House of Grayrigg, had become *extinct* in that county about the end of the 17th century. It will have been seen that there existed in those parts, contemporaneously with the Grayrigg family, two other families of the same name, one at Skelsmergh, the other at Sedbergh, all undoubtedly related. An Irish family of the name of Duckett, claims, (we believe), a common descent from one of these branches.

- 1429 Richard Duket; appears as witness to deed, dated Monday next before the feast of S^t Thomas the Apostle (8 Hen VI), by which John Sampson of Berkhamstead, and others, demise certain lands in Bentley and Belstead Parva, co. Suffolk, to Gilbert Debenham. (9701, Add. Charters; Brit. Mus.).
- 1431 John Duket of Softley, ob. 1431 aged 120 (s. p. 75).
- 1448 Richard Duket (or Docket); was lord of the manor of Wramplingham, in Norfolk.
- 1450 Richard Duket (or Docket); witnesses deed dated 22^d Feb^r (28 Hen VI), relative to certain lands, etc. in the county of Suffolk. (Add. Charters 9717; Brit. Mus.).
- 1459 Henry Duket (Docket). Letters of attorney from Alice, Duchess of Suffolk, Sir John Fortescue and others, to give him seisin of the manor of Leckhamstead; with 7 seals attached. (37 Hen VI) (Harl. Charters 54, J. 16) "Noverint universi per presentes, nos Aliciam Ducissam Suffolciæ, Johannem Fortescu militem, &c. &c. attornasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Johannem Colyns et Henricum Duket conjunctim et divisim, nostros veros et legitimos attornatos, ad recipiendum pro nobis &c seisinam et possessionem de manerio de Leckhamsted &c. In ejus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus. Data sexto decimo die Marcii anno regni Regis Henrici tricesimo septimo."
- 1464 John Duket (or Docket), late of Ashyill (Ashill), co Norfolk, is named with others apparently in a bond (4 Edw 4).
- 1469 John Docket; his bond or obligation for 20 marks (9 Edw IV); [Obligatio Johannis Dockett & Thomæ Elyot Johanni Ashfeld, Reginaldo Ashfeld, & Willielmo Crosse pro 20 marcis]. (Harl. Charters 49, F. 20; sine sig).
- 1509 John Duket (or Docket) was Sheriff of London, 22 April 1509 (1 Hen VIII).
- 1518 Robert Docket; held a moiety of the manor of Perry, Preston, Kent, in the 9th Hen VIII.
- 1534 Sir Robert Duket priest; was rector of Glenfield in Leicestershire (25 Hen VIII), the patron being the Prior of Ware, as proctor for the Abbot of S^t Ebrulph, in Normandy, (p. 613, Vol 4 Nicholl's Leicestershire). His will is given page 87^(b). From the mention of Newark therein, he was probably one of the Nottinghamshire family.
- 1540 John Duckett of London, merchant, married Margaret Heath, by whom he had Ralph Duckett, & other issue, as seen by the tabular pedigree and monumental inscription in Roydon church, given at page 85.
- 1583 Henry Duckett of Barnard's Inn, died about 1583, to whose will his brother John administers (c).
- 1586 Ralph Duckett of Roydon, co Essex, gent; will dated 18th Feb. 1586/7 [Mrs Margaret Colte, mother of testator; Frances Swift, sister of testator; mentions my uncle and aunt Bladwell] S. p. 85.
- 1603 Sir Francis Duckett of Berkshire; was knighted July 23, being one of those who received the honour of knighthood by summons; (p. 214 Vol 1, Nichol's Progress of James, 1).
- 1603 Sir Francis Duckett of Shropshire; was knighted by King James, on the occasion of his entertainment at Newark.
- 1604 Anthony Duckett; admitted to Gray's Inn, 1604. (Harl. MS. 1912 fo. 28).
- 1605 John Duckett of Lawood House, co Durham; grant of pardon to him May 28th 1605, for causing the death of one Margaret Botcherby (Calendar of State Papers, p. 220, temp James 1).
- 1615 Edward Duckett; becomes bound to Thomas Benet, alderman of London, in the sum of one thousand pounds of lawful money of England; dated 24 Aug., 13 Jac. 1. ["Scriptum (anglice voca-" tum *Statute Staple*), quo Edwardus Ducket, civis et mercer, London, obligatur Thomæ " Benet de eadem, aldermanno, in mille libr. legalis monetæ"]; with four seals of red wax, one of which bears a shield of arms,—a chevron, between 3 mullets, with a crescent for difference; crest, a bird. (6221, Add. Charters, Brit. Mus.).
- 1619 William Duckett; admitted to Gray's Inn, 1619. (Harl. MS. 1912, fo. 28).
- 1625 John Duckett, whose Inq. p. m (6 Car. 1) is given p. 88. Thomas is named as his brother & heir.
- 1648-49 Mary Duckett, widow, and M^{rs} Jane Duckett, appear in the "List of delinquents, whose estates have been sequestered, within the Barony of Kendal"; the latter returned as a "Papist." [Clearly belonging to the Westmoreland family of Grayrigg].
- 1645 William Duckett of Gray's Inn Esq^r; admitted to the degree of "Ancient," 23^d June 1645; may be identical with William Duckett admitted to this Inn of Court A.D. 1619. [S. Harleian MS. 1912, fo. 449, 770; "Alphabetical list of gentlemen admitted to Gray's Inn, with the "dates of their admission from 1531-1674." The following Visitation of Surrey (1662), gives his armorial bearings.

(One of the rules of this Inn was (1603), that "none but gentlemen by descent bee admitted to the Society of Gray's Inn.")

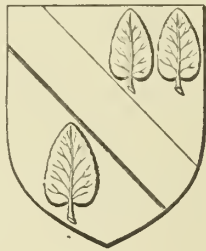
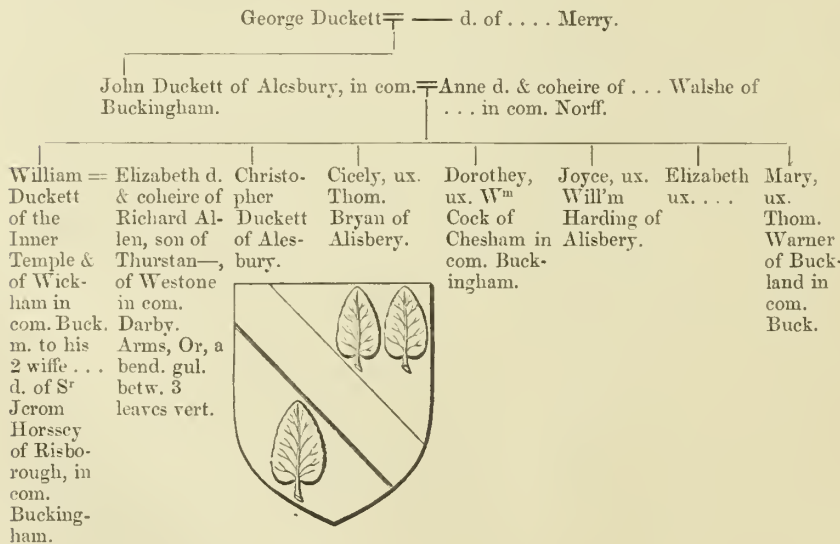
1683 Joseph Duckett; to whom by indenture dated 14 Feb. 1683, the corporation of the town of Northampton, lease certain waste land, in a place called the backside Westons, in the parish of All Saints, in the town of Northampton, together with a trench or watercourse running near, and a house & tenement for 99 years; with certain conditions. The common seal of the corporation is appended. (6132, Add. Charters; Brit. Mus).

The Visitation of Surrey, made in 1662, gives the arms of William Duckett of Gray's Inn, carrying those of Dalling on an escutcheon of pretence. [This William was in all likelihood descended from a second son of one of the Grayrigg family, the mullet shewing that he was a third son of such second House].

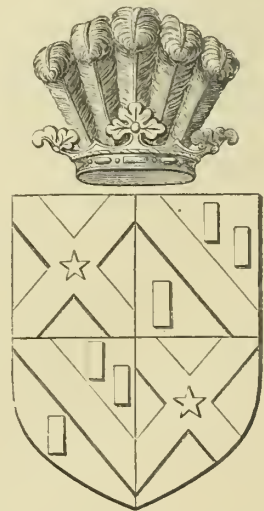


[Sa., a saltire arg, a crescent for diff: DUCKETT; with an escutcheon of pretence, Erm., on a bend sable, 3 acorns or; DALLING. Crest, a lavender garb per fess azure & vert, banded or, & charged with a crescent & mullet in pale. (Add. MSS. 5533, fo. 157.)].

The Visitation of Buckinghamshire, made An. Dom. 1575-1634, (Har. MSS. 1533 fo. 93), gives the following pedigree of Duckett of Aylesbury and Wyckham (Wycombe). [From some of the names occurring in it, and from the coat, we should be disposed to infer a close relationship with the Ducketts of Flintham].

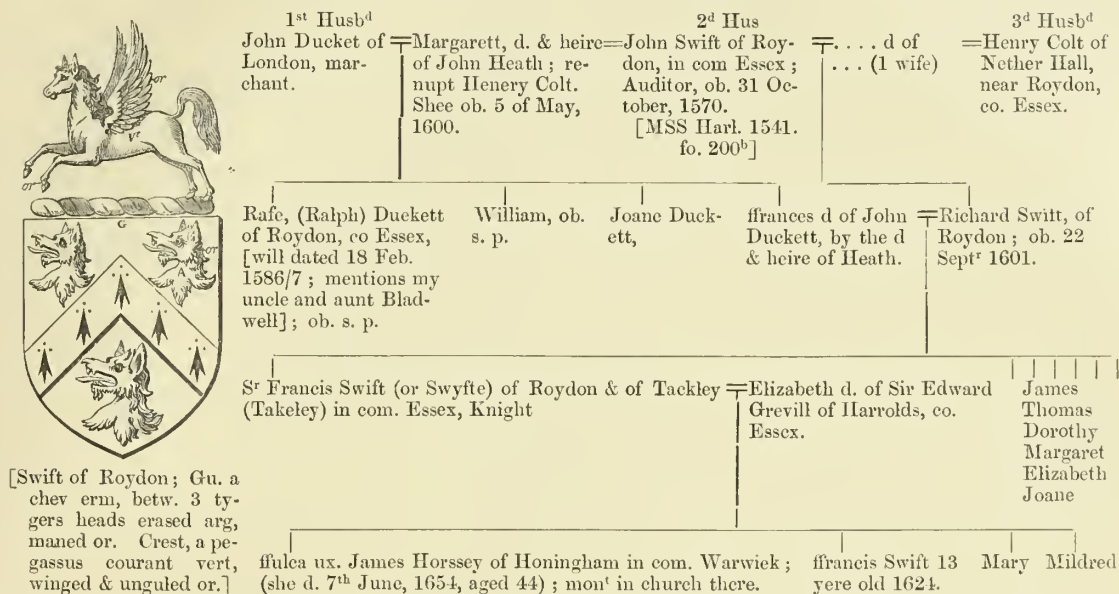


[Allen.]



[Quart. 1 & 4, Sa. on a saltire arg. a mullet for diff: DUCKETT; 2 & 3, Sa. a bend betw. 3 billets arg: WALSH. Crest out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of 5 ostrich feathers gul.].

The annexed pedigree, with the monumental inscription in Roydon church, give Ralph, the son and other issue of John and Margaret Duckett, and three descents of the Swyfte family.



[Swift of Roydon; Gu. a chev erm, betw. 3 tygers heads erased arg, maned or. Crest, a pegasus courant vert, winged & unguled or.]

Heere by lyeth buried the bodie of Margaret Colt, the daughter of John Heath Esq^r. She was first married to John Duckett, citizen and merchant of London, by whom she had issue Will^m and Ralfe her sons, who died without issue, and Frances and Joane her daughters, and after the death of the said John Duckett, she was married to John Swift Esq^r, by whom she had no issue, and after his death she was married to Henry Colt Esq^r, whose widow she long lived, and having virtuously spent many years in chaste wedlock and sober widowhood to the honor of her said matches, and comfort of her family, she departed this lyfe in peace the fifth day of May in the year our Lord 1600.

Heere also to this place lyeth buried the bodies of the said John Swift and Richard Swift Esq^r his eldest son. This John was the late worthy Queen Elizabeth's servant and trusted by her in the audit of a great part of Her Highnes's revenues, which he performed with great faithfulness and skill.

The said Richard, was by his said father brought up in learning, and became a man of great reading and judgment in all knowledge and extraordinary sene in the learned tongues. He married the said Frances Duckett, the eldest dau^r of the said Margaret and had by her a great posterity, and having spent the time he lived here in honest life and vertuous studie, he died the 22^d day of September in the year of our Lord, 1601.*

To these foregoing pedigrees, we may, in continuation, add some further notices of the families of Grevill, Horsey,

* The remains of Nether Hall in the parish of Roydon, formerly belonging to the Colt family, form perhaps one of the finest ruins in the kingdom.

and Colte, and their manors Risborough, Honingham, and Harrolds.

In Honingham church is this monumental inscription :

"Here lyeth the body of Fouke Elizabeth Horsey, who departed this life, the 7th June 1654. She was the daughter of Sir Francis Swift Knight, By his wife, Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Sr Edward Grevil, Knight, & wife of James Horsey of Huningham in the county of Warwick. She lived many years a widow, to the great comfort of neighbours, friends, & relations, & died infinitely lamented by all that knew her, neare the 44 yeare of her age."

[358, Vol. 1, Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwickshire].

[The above James Horsey was atat 8, 1st Oct^r ann^o 1619 at Visitation of Warwickshire 1619] (Harl. MS. 1100).

Sir Jerome Horsey of Great Kimble & Risborough, was sheriff of Bucks, A.D. 1610. He married Elizabeth, dau^r of Griffith Hampden of Hampden, (M.P. for co Bucks, 1585, & sheriff of Bucks, 18 Eliz, 1575), by Anne d. & h. of Anthony Cave Esq^r of Chicheley.

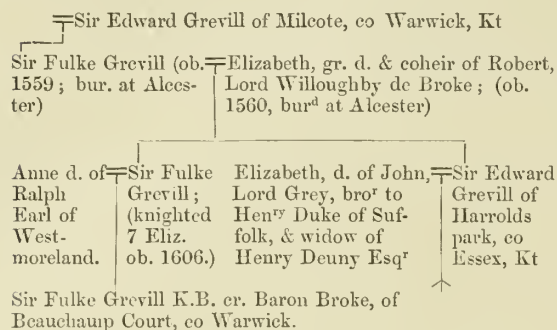
[The manor of Risborough, is contiguous to those of Great Kimble and Hampden].

In 1541 (33 Hen VIII), the manor or lordship of Risborough was granted to Francis Bryan and his heirs for ever. In 1581 we find it in possession of Robert Wake, citizen & mercer of London. We have shown, p. 34, that Sir Lionel Duckett, had the advowson of Risborough. In 1585 "the Queen on the petition of Sir James Crofts," "comptroller of her household, grants to John Walton, &" "John Cresset, gen. inter al. one acre and two great lands" "in Alscotfield, in Risborough, in the occupation of Lionel" "Duckett, appointed to maintain a light in Risborough" "church." (Rot. Patent. 28 Eliz. Test. 12 April).

Harrolds park^r near Waltham Abbey, in Essex, would seem

to have come to Sir Edward Grevill, through the family of Denny, one Sir Anthony Denny, gentleman of the privy chamber to Hen. VIII, held it 1547. (43, Morant's Antiquities of Essex, Vol. 1).

The following gives part of the Grevill descent :



The Grevills of Milcote bore for their arms: Sable, on a cross within a bordure engrailed or five pellets. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet gules, a demi swan with wings expanded argent, beaked sable.

The arms of Horsey, were: Azure, three horses' heads coupéd in armour or.

Those of Colt: Erm., a fesse betw. three colts in full speed sable; sometimes blazoned, Argent, a fesse azure between 3 colts in full speed sable.

[512, 321, Vols 2 & 3 Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire; Berry's Encyclopedia Heraldica; Morant's Essex, Vol 2, p. 492].

Fuller, in his Church History, (v. VI. p. 317), tells a story concerning one of the Colt family, the substance of which is, "That Sir Henry Colt of Netherhall in Essex, much in favour with King Henry VIII. for his merry conceits, came late one night to Waltham abbey, where being informed "by his letters, that some of the monks of Waltham were "harboured in Cheshunt nunnery, he pitched a buck-stall "in the narrowest part of the marsh or meadow, where "they were to pass over, leaving some of his confederates "to watch the same, and enclosed them as they were returning in the dark to their convent. He brought them "and presented them the next morning to King Henry "VIII, who often had seen sweeter, but never fatter venison." This story is somewhat damaged by critics, by its being affirmed that there was no Sir "Henry," in those days, though the Christian name would scarcely invalidate its authenticity.

(*) We have stated Ranulph Duchet, at p. 9, to have been the earliest of the family authentically recorded, but we are furnished through the "Chronicles or records of St Alban," with another still earlier, Herbert Duket, (living A.D. 1119), whose surname we infer to have been "Duchet," from the incident related of him, though the passage is obscure. Indeed, it is not altogether impossible, (did we not believe "Duket" to be a Saxon corruption of the French "Duchet"), that we may herein find the origin of the altered orthography, for although we ourselves put not the slightest faith in the miracle recorded, still the superstition of those ages might have caused the story to be credited, (however improbable), and with it, the change (or curtailment) of the name.

The Herbert Duket alluded to, seems to have been co-taneous with Geoffrey de Gorham, the 16th Abbot of St. Alban's, during whose government of that Abbey, the translation of the body of the protomartyr St. Alban took place, 2 Aug. 1129. The remains of the Saint being removed from an ancient tomb in which they had been deposited, on a day

appointed for the performance of the solemnity, were, in the presence of Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, Walter, Abbot of Ensham, together with some other Abbots, & the whole convent, examined and transferred to the shrine destined to receive them.

"Præsentibus itaque Alexandro Lincolnensi episcopo, et "abbatibus Waltero Egneshamnensi, quondam priore Sancti "Albani, &c. cum toto conventu monasterii, ueuon et alii "orum religiosorum et clericorum &c. patefacta est Beati "Martyris theca antiquissima."

The bones of this Martyr, in proof of their genuineness, are asserted to have performed miracles for many years after his death. Amongst others cited, his re-appearance to many of the brethren, and the following miracles, wrought on the above named Herbert (or Herebert) Duket, in the time of King Stephen. Being a man hostile to the possessors of St Alban, and a spoiler of the well-endowed abbey, probably also without any great faith in the genuineness* of the remains of the saint, he happened by chance to pass before the high altar of the Abbey, upon which he became reduced to such pygmean or dwarfish proportions, as hardly to retain the dimensions of a monkey, from having before been a person of great and elegant stature. Repenting however in due course of his evil ways, and promising in all sincerity to make amends to God and the holy martyr, he was found deserving to be restored to his former height and form. The original Latin version of the writer of the history of the abbey, runs thus: "Notandum quidem quod, ut supra hoc du- "bitantes certificaret, multis fratrum pluries apparuit &c." "Ut autem, de multis multa præteriens, taceam veritatis "indicia, et perhibeat Herbertus Duket, qui in præsentia "sua usque ad simialem decrevit staturam, evidens testi- "monium, et alii quam plures, innum duxi huic opusculo "inserendum;" agau; "Et circa eosdem dies, Herbertus "Duket, possessionibus Sancti Albani infestus, ante majus "altare dum forte veniret, adeo in Pygmæam breuitatem "decrevit, ut vix simia refineret quantitatem, qui antea "elegantis et magnæ fuerat staturæ: ita quod nomini ejus "hoc cognomentum, "Duket," per contrarium adjiceretur." "Veruntamen in amaritudine penitentia ad se reversus "promittens se in veritate Deo et Sancto Martyri satisfac- "turum, se sibi meruit restaurari. Crebrescentibus igitur "miraculis et fama religionis, meruit Domus Sancti Albani "tam in temporalibus quam in spiritualibus felix suscipere "diurum incrementum."

[Gesta Abbatum monasterii Sancti Albani, (MS. Cotton, Claudius E. IV.) (pp. 73, 86, 118, Vol 1)].

(**) It would appear from the following document, (Originalia; 3 Ric II.; membr. 18) that the name of Duket had existed in Nottinghamshire at a very remote period, certainly prior to Edward II.

Roger Duket of Nottingham, who died 29th August, 21 Edw. III. [A.D. 1347], was seized of lands and tenements in Nottingham, Carlton on Trent, & Gedling, and his son & heir Roger, employed in the King's service in foreign parts, at the time of his father's death, being of full age, had respite of homage for his father's lands until his return to England, as appears by the annexed writ from Richard II, directing the escheator of the county of Nottingham, to deliver him seizin of lands, which in the meantime had been taken into the King's hands.

These facts would seem to warrant a belief, that the same family had permanently continued in that county, up to the time of William Duket of Grayrigg settling at Flyntham in the following century, temp Hen VII, (about a hundred years afterwards), and that there was probably an acknowledged connection between the two houses, prior to his so doing.

* The monks of Ely persistently pretended they were in possession of the genuine remains.

Not' Rex dilecto et fideli suo Hugoni Neumarche, escaetori suo in com' Notyngh' salu'm. Cum Dominus Edwardus [Edw III] nuper Rex Angliæ, avus noster, undecimo die Decemb'r anno regni sui quadragesimo octavo [1374], comperit per inquisitionem per Joh'em Foucher, tunc escaetorem ejusdem avi nostri in com' prædicto, de mandato dicti avi nostri captam et in cancellar' sua retornatam, quod Rogerus Duket de Notyngham, qui obiit die Lunæ* in festo Decollationis Sc'i Joh'is Baptiste anno regni ejusdem avi nostri vicesimo primo [1347], tenuit de præfato avo nostro in capite, die quo obiit, octo cotagia et sex rodas terræ cum pertinentibus in Notyngham per servitium essendi ballivus errans in dicto com' et in com' Derb', et unum messuagium et quatuor acras terræ cum pertinentibus in Carleton [Carlton on Trent], et viginti acras terræ et unam acram prati cum pertinentibus in Gedelyng [Gedling], de aliis quam de prædicto avo nostro, et quod Rogerus Duket, filius ejusdem Rogeri Duket, est hæres ejus propinquior et tunc plenæ etatis, De gratia sua speciali et pro eo quod idem Rogerus, filius Rogeri, in Angl' respectuaverit, et ei terras et tenementa illa cum pertinentibus reddiderit, et per breve suum preceperit præfato nuper escaetori, quod eidem Rogero filio de omnibus terris et tenementis prædictis cum pertinentibus de quibus idem Rogerus pater suus fuit seisisus in dominico suo ut de feodo in balliva tua dicto die quo obiit, et quæ per mortem ipsius Rogeri patris capta fuerint in manum ejusdem avi nostri, plenam seisinam habere faceret, Salvo jure ejuslibet, et salvis eidem avo nostro exitibus de terris et tenementis prædictis a tempore mortis prædicti Rogeri patris, perceptis ab ipsis qui inde de jure onerandi forent levandis, necnon maritagio ejusdem Rogeri filii, si ad præfatum avum nostrum de jure deberet pertinere, sicut per inspectionem rotulorum Cancellar' ejusdem avi nostri nobis constat, Et quia jam cepimus homagium et fidelitatem ipsius Rogeri, filii Rogeri, nobis pro terris et tenementis prædictis, quæ de nobis sic tenentur in capite debita, tibi præcipimus quod eidem Rogero filio omnes terras et tenementa prædicta cum pertinentibus in balliva tua una cum exitibus inde a prædicto undecimo die Decemb'r perceptis, si nondum liberata existunt, sine dilatione deliberari facias, Salvo jure ejuslibet, et salvis nobis exitibus de terris et tenementis prædictis a tempore mortis prædicti Rogeri patris usque ad dictum undecimum diem Decemb'r, perceptis ab ipsis qui inde de jure onerandi fuerint, necnon maritagio ejusdem Rogeri filii, si ad nos de jure debeat pertinere. Teste Rege apud Westm' xvi die Febr'.

[Originalia ; 3 Ric. II. ; membr. xvij]

[Notts.—The King to his beloved & faithful Hugh Neumarche, his eschaetor in the county of Nottingham greeting. Whereas the lord Edward, late King of England our grandfather, on the 11th day of December in the 18th year of his reign, found by Inquisition, taken by command of our said grandfather by John Foucher, then the eschaetor of the same our grandfather in the said county, and returned into his Chancery, that Roger Duket of Nottingham, who died on Monday in the feast of the beheading of St. John the Baptist, in the 21st year of the reign of the same our grandfather, held of our aforesaid grandfather in capite, on the day on which he died, eight cottages and six roods of land with the appurtenances in Nottingham, by the service of being a Bailiff errant (or itinerant) in the said county and county of Derby, and one messuage and four acres of land with the appurtenances in Carleton (Carlton on Trent), and twenty acres of land and one acre of meadow with the appurtenances in Gedelyng (Gedling), of others than of our

aforesaid grandfather, and that Roger Duket, son of the same Roger Duket, is his nearest heir and then of full age, Of his special grace and for that the same Roger, son of Roger, was then in parts beyond the sea in the service of the same our grandfather, had respited his homage and fealty due to the same our grandfather in this behalf, until the coming of the same Roger son of Roger to England, and had restored to him those lands & tenements with their appurtenances, & by his writ had commanded the aforesaid late eschaetor to give full seisin to the same Roger the son of all the aforesaid lands & tenements with their appurtenances, of which the same Roger his father was seized in his demesne as of fee in your bailiwick, on the said day on which he died, and which by the death of the same Roger the father were taken into the hands of the same our grandfather, saving the right of every one and saving to the same our grandfather the issues received of the lands and tenements aforesaid from the time of the death of the aforesaid Roger the father to be levied from those who were lawfully charged therewith, and also the marriage of the same Roger the son, if of right it ought to belong to our aforesaid grandfather, as appears to us by inspection of the rolls of the Chancery of the same our grandfather, And because now we have taken the homage and fealty of the same Roger son of Roger due to us, for the lands and tenements aforesaid, which are thus holden of us in chief, we command you that without delay you cause to be delivered to the same Roger son of Roger, all the lands and tenements aforesaid, with their appurtenances, in your bailiwick, together with the issues thereof received from the aforesaid eleventh day of December, if not already delivered, saving the right of any one, and saving the issues to us from the lands and tenements aforesaid from the time of the death of the aforesaid Roger the father, until the said eleventh day of December, received from those who were lawfully charged therewith, and also the marriage of the said Roger the son, if it ought lawfully to belong to us. Witness the King at Westminster on the 16th day of February].

(b) In the name of God, Amen. I, Sir Robert Dokett, preest, being in good mynde and memory, thankyd be Almighty God, make and ordeyne this my present testam' and last wyll in maner and fourme following: first, I bequethe my soule to Almighty God, our lady Saynt Mary, and to all the holie company of hevyn, and my body to be buried in the collegiate church of Newark, in leieestr.* Item, I give to eu'y chan'non of the college a colte or a stere. Item, I give to eu'y vicar of the saide college iij' iij'd. Item, to Peter Olmer the value of vi' xij' iij'd. It'm, I give to John Caresley & to Robert Caresley, eu'y of them, the value of vj' xij' iij'd. Item, I give to Joane Goldsmyth, Elizabeth Oliu', and Agnes Ducket, to eu'y of them the value of vi' xij' iij'd. It'm, to Thomas Heres and Elizabeth Armestrong, to eu'y of them xl'. Item, to Robert Thompson two kyne. Item, to John Walker on kowe. Item, to Alice White, my suster, v m'kes. Item, to Margaret Villers oon Cowe. Item, to Mawde Kylder an heyfer calf one yere olde. The residue of my goodes moveable above not bequethed, I do give and bequethe to Mr Deane, of Newark, and Master John Osbourne, whome I do mak myn Execoutours, they to dispoas yt for the welthe of my soule, as to them shalbe seen good. Hereto bearyng wytnes, m' Nicolas Bradsha', sir John Cap', sir William Willson, John Villers, & John Parke, vicar of sainte Maryes. Item, I give to my brother p'son a colt. Item, to Kirkby, to Braunston and Glenfield, to eu'y of the saide churches a quarter of malte. Item, I give to my brother Thomas a colt. Item, I give to eu'y one of myne execoutours oon colt. Item, to Thomas felles v m'kes. As co'cernyng my dettes to my re-

* 29 August falls on Wednesday, 21 Edward 3.

* (Evidently a clerical error for Notts.)

membraunce I owe nothing, and as towching the dettes owing to me, be thes ffurst; thexecutours of m' Sachev'ell ouethe me aboute xx m'kes, as it apperith by a bill, the whiche shall go to the p'fourmance of my wyll. Item, my lorde of Huntingdon* oweth me xx^{li} or therabout, the whiche he paye one half, and I forgive thother.

Proved 20 May, 1538, by John Osbourne, one of the Executors named in the s^d will.

Court of Probate, Doctors Commons. Crumwell 9.

(c) Administration Act Book Court of Probate London
A.D. 1583

Henricus) Decimo secundo die Aprilis emanavit Com-
Duckett) missio Johanni Duckett, fratri naturali et legi-
timo Henrici Duckett, nuper de Barnardes Inne, in comitatu
Middlesexie generosi, defuncti, habentis &c ad administran-

dum bona jura et credita ejusdem, de bene &c ad sanct' Dei evangel' jurato.

Extract from Inquisition post mortem taken at Billesden, co Leicester, on the 22 day of July 6 Car. 1 on the death of John Duckett.

The lands which he held of the King in capite in the s^d co., are described as one messuage, one cottage, 3 virgates of land &c. &c., in Thurmaston.

The s^d John Duckett died on the 22 day of Decr Anno 1. Car. 1.

Thomas Duckett is described as the brother and heir of the s^d John Duckett, and was aged 22 years and upwards, at the date of the death of his brother

Inquisition post mortem (Miscellaneous Chancery) Part 19. No. 20.

(This John D may have held other property not of the King in capite)

* Baron Hastings created Earl of Huntingdon, 1529.



[Redman and Aldborough.]
("In the great chamber of Harwood castle;" 1584)

[See Armorial bearings, formerly in castle, castle-chapel, & parish church of Harwood; p. 167. Whitaker's Leeds, Vol. 1; Harl. MSS. 1394, fo. 329].

ARMS—The Ducketts of Hartham bear and quarter, as follows :

Quarterly ; 1, **DUKET**, Sable, a saltire argent ; 2, **JACKSON**, Gules, a fess ar. between three shelldrakes ppr. [from 1791 Azure, a fess erminois, between three shelldrakes ppr] ; 3, **WARD** (of Gisborough), Ermine, a cross flory between 4 annulets azure ; 4, Grand-quarter, quarterly, viz. 1st & 4th **DUCKETT**, 2^d & 3^d **GOLDSTONE** ; for Duckett, Sable, a saltire argent ; for Goldstone, Azure, on a fess or, between 3 saltires argent, an annulet sable ; 5, **WINDESORE**, Gules, a saltire argent, between twelve cross crosslets or ; 6, **LANCASTER** (or **TAILLEBOIS**), Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a lion passant guardant or ; 7, **REDMAN** (of **Levens & Harwood**), Gules, three ensheons ermine, two and one, tasselled or ; 8, **ALDBOROUGH** (or **DE ALDBURGH**) (of **Harwood**), Gules, a lion rampant argent, charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis azure ; 9, **BELLINGHAM**, Argent, three bngles or hunting-horns sable, stringed gules ; 10, **BURNESHEAD**, Argent, three bendlets gules, on a canton of the second a lion rampant of the first ; 11, **BASKERVILLE**, Argent, a chevron gules, between three hearts ; 12, **SKYNNER** (of **Divelish**), Sable, a chevron or, between three griffins heads erased argent ; 13, **BINGHAM** (of **Bingham's Melcombe**), Azure, a bend cotized, between six crosses pattée or ; 14, **TURBERVILLE** (of **Bere Regis**), Ermine, a lion rampant gules crowned or ; 15, **CHALDECOT** (of **Quarrelstone**), Azure, three arrows erect or ; 16, **TRENCHARD** (of **Warmwell**), Per pale, paly of six argent and sable and azure ; sometimes blazoned, Per pale, arg. & azure, on the first 3 pallets sable.

[Of these, the three last are quarterings of Bingham, & came by the heiress of Bingham into the Skynner family ; for the same reason Burneshead was a quartering of Bellingham ; Aldborough of Redman, and Lancaster was brought in by Windesore, to which might be added many other coats, which the ancient families of Baskerville, Bingham, Turberville and Trenchard are entitled respectively to quarter.]

CRESTS—Ont of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich feathers ar ; another, a garb of lavender vert, flowered az, banded or.

MOTTO—JE VEUX LE DROIT.

SUPPORTERS—Two parrots, vert.

The "Jacksons" arms in Constable's Roll (A.D. 1559) (Lansdowne MS. 205. fo. 205) are blazoned thus:—Gules, a fess between three shovellers proper (sable shaded with argent).

This was the coat borne anciently by the Jacksons of Hieleton, and these arms were also borne by the Jacksons of Richmond and their predecessors, and as Sir Geo Jackson, their descendant, when created a baronet in 1791, affirmed, in his memorial for a grant of the same arms, "had been long borne by his ancestors as a branch of the Jacksons of Hieleton." The heralds of that day confirmed them only changing the colours to, Azure, a fess erminois between 3 shelldrakes proper collared gules.

The arms of the Richmond family, being the same as those of the Hieleton branch, [See old Jackson family plate dating from the beginning of the last century ; also shield of arms (of Geo & Grace Jackson) A.D. 1775, and a much earlier coat, both blazoned with the arms of Jackson of Hieleton ; sundry armorial book plates, etc], it has been thought proper to retain the original bearing.

The crest borne by the Duckett family down to 1623, and later, was a "garb of lavender," (as seen in Visitation of Wilts by Henry St George, Richmond Herald, A.D. 1623 ; Visitation of same county, 1563 ; and Visitation of London, 1568). Another crest, borne by Duckett of Bareot in 1566 (Sir Lionel Duckett), was "a plume of five ostrich feathers gules, issuant out of a ducal coronet," seen in the Visitation of Berks of 1566. The latter crest, appears with the coat of Sir Lionel Duckett, (certified by Henry St George, Rich-

mond), in an old book of arms belonging to the Mercers' company, and is the crest, in the Visitation of Bucks, 1575, of Duckett of Aylesbury and Wyckham. The same is also seen with the Duckett arms in Henry VII chapel, Westminster Abbey, as that of Colonel William Duckett (M.P. for Calne), "Euuyer to Lord Monson as Knight of the Bath," in 1725. As regards the supporters, the first evidence we have, is that they were borne by George Duckett (M.P. for Calne), who succeeded to the Hartham and other Wiltshire estates in 1693, and are to be seen with his armorial bearings on an old leaden cistern, formerly at Hartham, (bearing date 1706), and must have been of recognized usage long prior to that date, whether on the authority of family tradition, or by grant, is not clear, but most probably by descent from de Windesore. [See engraving, p. 97.]

The arms of Lancastre (or Taillebois), came from Lancastre, Baron of Kendal, & grandson of William The Conqueror, first to Windesore, and afterwards to Duket. They are to be seen on the seal, appended to the Baron of Kendal's letter to Pope Boniface, in 1300, published by the Society of Antiquaries ; the same being given as the coat of John of Lancastre, a commander at the siege of Caerlaverock Castle. [Antiq. Repos, Vol 2, p. 136 ; Watson's House of Warren, Vol 1, p. 114.]

The motto of the Redmans was, "Sans sang nul victoire" ; that of De Aldburgh, "Vat sal be sal," which, in old mediæval characters, is still to be seen over the entrance portal of Harewood castle, in Yorkshire.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The sale and conveyance of the Calstone and other manors in Wilts, (given at pp. 76, 78), on the part of William and Martha Meredith, to Sir Lionel Ducket and Thomas Owen, would appear to have been very much the result of a previous family relationship.

William Meredith held the same in right of his wife, Martha, one of the daughters & coheirs of Robert Longe, (for whose connection with the Ducket family reference can be made to pp. 21, 43). Stephen Ducket and Thomas Owen, both named at p. 77 in the Calston transaction, became possessed of some of the Meredith property in Essex, probably in like manner. The manor of West Thurrock, in Chafford hundred, co Essex, was in 1551 held by Robert Longe, who died possessed of it, 12th Jan of that year. His widow Cecily enjoyed it after him, till her death, 13th Oct^r 1559. By inq. p. m. (2 Eliz. n. 37) it is seen, that at the time of her decease, the said Cecily held the manor or lordship of West Thurrock, West Hall or Le Vynyard, also 9 messuages or tenements, 317 acres of arable, 319 acres of pasture, 87 of wood, 307 acres of marsh in West Thurrock, Orsett, Stifford, Greys, Alvithley, and Duddinghurst. Mary, wife of Henry Vyner; Martha wife of William Meredith; Magdalen w. of Roger Sadler, were the said Robert Longe's dau's & coheirs (S. Pedes Fin. 1 Edw VI. & Inquis. 6 Edw VI. & Inquis. 2 Eliz. March 7). Meredith & his wife by licence, dated 20 April, 1583, alienated their part to Richard Smyth and others. Magdalen Sadler dying March 17, 1574 left her son—John Sadler, gent (Inq. 25 Eliz. Oct 3), who by licence, dated 7 May, 1583, sold his mother's moiety to Thomas Owen Esqr & Stephen Ducket. (Morant's History & Antiquities of Essex, 93 V. 1).

Thomas Longe of Trowbridge, of whom Martha Meredith (p. 77) is named as "consanguinea" (cousin) and next heir, was probably the same, who, (an ancestor of the Longs of Whaddon), had assigned him the following coat: Sable, semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant arg., all between two faunches erm.

We have stated that the French "Duchet," and Saxon corruption "Duket," were the indiscriminate spellings of the same name. It is satisfactory to find this orthography corroborated, from different sources. We have an instance in one of the Cottonian MSS. Brit Mus (Tiberius, A. x), relative to Richard the Judge (temp. Hen. III), whose name is usually spelt "Duket."—The writer of the "Annals of the priory of Dunstable" (*Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia*), alluding to the number of robbers that infested the country, and the general insecurity, states this especially to have been the case in Bedfordshire, where in the summer of 1225, Simon de Hale & Richard Duket were commissioned as justices itinerant, and many were hanged.—"Et in eadem æstate, per omnes provincias Angliæ," "latrones ideo abundabant; et non solum transeuntes bonis spoliabant, sed etiam innocentes occide." "bant. Ita quod nemo securus in villa dormiebat &c. Ob quam . . . missi sunt justiciarii itiner." "antes per omnes provincias Angliæ. . . qui per Angliam multos suspenderunt; . . . Quo tempore" "in nostro comitatu justiciarii fuerunt Simon de Ales et Ricardus Duchet."

In the time of Alexander, the fourth Abbot of Meaux A.D. 1197–1210, there arose a dispute with another of the name, Richard Duchet, respecting tithes of land occupied by the convent, recorded in the register or chartulary of the abbey.

Richard Duchet, an ecclesiastic, who enjoyed the friendship and protection of Geoffrey Fitz-Peter (Fitz-Piers), earl of Essex, laying claim to the tithes of Hessel (Hessle), entered forcibly into the enclosure of the abbey's grange of Myton, & laying violent hands on certain lay-brethren and servants living there, carried off upwards of forty waggon loads of corn. The Abbot appealed to Rome, as usual in all ecclesiastical controversies and disputes at that period, and obtained the Pope's anathema against those who had taken part in this outrage, but not until after much expense from protracted litigation, was a settlement of the matter, in the form of a compromise, arrived at. Richard Duchet consented to restore the Abbot's grain, and to send the guilty parties, according to custom, to make atonement at the doors of the distant abbey, whilst the Abbot on his part, agreed to pay 20 shillings yearly for the tithes in dispute.

"Eo quoque tempore Ricardus Duchet clericus fuit, et familiaris Galfridi filii Petri comitis Essexiæ." "Qui cum ecclesiam de Hessellia adeptus fuisset, in cujus parochia terræ ipsæ consistunt, mota est con-" "traversia inter nos et ipsum super decimis ipsarum terrarum nostrarum, quas propriis manibus aut" "sumptibus in parochia dietæ ecclesiæ excoluimus, &c &c. Postmodum autem, idem Ricardus cum" "magna armatorum multitudine clausuram grangiæ nostræ de Mytona irreverenter irrupit, et manibus"

“violentis in quosdam conversos et servientes nostros ibidem ab eisdem præsumptoribus ejectos, de”
 “blado nostro 40 quadrigatas et tres carectatas asportavit &c &c.”

(De vexatione nostra pro decimis de Mytona; Chronica Monasterii de Melsa; Vol 1 p. 311).

Some of the lands certified to be held in Lincolnshire, by Richard Duchet the judge, having been omitted, we will here recapitulate them. The same were held partly de veteri feoffamento, (or of the old feoffment, viz. of which his ancestor was enfeoffed before the death of Henry I, Dec' 1st A.D. 1135), and partly de novo, (or of the new feoffment, whereof he had been enfeoffed since that time).

Ricardus Duket tenet de Rege in capite 10 bovat' terr' in *Willingham* per servitium decimæ partis unius feodi militis (9 Hen. 3).

[Escheata in com' Lincoln' temp Hen 3; Harl. MSS 6289].

Feodum Petronill' de Croum :

Ricardus Duket tenet dimidium feodi, excepta 5^{ta} parte in *Haydore* et *Aseby* de veteri feoffamento
 [Testa de Nevill; Add MSS Br. Mus 6118]

Item Ricardus Duschet tenet ibidem di' feod' milit', excepta quinta parte feodi de Henr' Camerar', & idem H. de Petronilla de Croum, & illa P. de d'no Rege, & inde elem' est matrici eccl'ie Linc' iiii bovat' p' Walt'm de Rudestayn. Ita q'd nichil solvit & cel'ie de *Haydore* iiii bovat', & nichil solvit & hosp' Linc' dimid' bovat' de veteri feoffamento.

[Testa de Nevill; Lincoln'].

Feoda de Honore Lancastræ :

Ricardus Duket tenet 4 partem unius feodi in *Fillingham* de novo feoffamento.

[Add MSS 6118, Brit Mus].

Feoda Cestriæ :

Ricardus Duket tenet 4 partem 1 feodi in *Hermeston* (*Harmston*).

Item Ricardus Duket tenet in *Wadington* 18 bovat' terr' in dominico, et 6 bovat' in homagio de comitissa Cestriæ pro quarta parte 1 feodi militis de novo feoffamento.

Item Ricardus Duket tenet in *Welinghoue* (*Wellingore* in the wapentake of Boothby), 31 bovat' terr' de marit' uxoris sue de veteri feoffamento. Item idem Ricardus tenet ibidem 11 bovat' terr' de dono Domini Regis de novo feoffamento (as recorded in the following grant).

[Testa de Nevill].

p' Ric'o Duket } Rex om'ibz ad q^{os} t'c' salt'. Sciatis q'd co'cessim' et dedim' dil'co et fideli n'ro
 Ric'o Duket' totam t'ram illa' cu' p'tin' i' *Welinghoue*, quam Ranu' de Vyry de
 ball'o d'ni J. R' t'c'. Habenda' t' tenenda' de nob' et h'ed' n'ris eide' Ric'o et h'ed'
 suis, faciendo inde nob' et h'ed' n'ris debitu' serviciu', salvo h'edibz Will'i de sc'o Britio jure suo q'd
 dic'ut se hab'e i' p'd'ea t'ra. In cuj' et cuj' t'c'. T' R' ap'd Westm' j. die Febr'.

Ric's Duket' que' Rex misit ad p'tes Hib'n i' serviciu' suu', habet lit'as de p'tecto'e pat' dur' q'adiu
 ibid' fu'it i' servic'o R' eu' hac claus', Volum' et q'd ip'e et o'ia d'nica sua int'im sint quieta de sectis
 com' et hundr' et de o'ibz placitis et q'rel et assisis, ex^{is} assisis nove diss' et ult' p'sent' et p'l de dote
 unde nich' h't. T' ut s^a.

[Patent Roll, 17 Hen. III. m. 6.]

Ricardus Duket unum feodum in *Eltek'm* (*Eltham*, in Kent), quod de dote.

[Testa de Nevill].

Ricardus Ducet tenet feodum unius militis de comite Ric'o in Kancia.

[Testa de Nevill].

Extract from the Chartulary of Bolington (or Bullington) Priory in Lincolnshire, An^o 10 Hen III.
 (founded temp K. Stephen).

Finalis concordia facta in A^o reg. Regis Henrici fil Regis Joh'is decimo, coram Alexandro Abbate
 de Burgo (Peterborough), Joh'e de Lasey Constab. Cestr., Martino de Pateshull, Henrico de Braibroc,
 Will'mo de Insulá, Ric. Duket, justiciariis itinerantibus &c. inter Will'm fil' Hugonis petentem, et
 Will'm petentem, et Will'm Priorem de Bulington tenentem de quinq' bovat' terræ et tribus p'tibus
 unius bovatæ terr', et duobus toftis et duabus p'tibus unius tofti cum p'tinentiis in Ingham.

[Add MSS 6118]

Sheriff's account extracted from Pipe Roll 11 John, relative to Barlings (or Oxeney), in Lincolnshire; (founded A.D. 1154).

Abbas de Berlinges debet 3 partem de 15 marc' pro Justic' Ricardo Duket ut reddat ei 15 marcas.
[Add MS. 6118 Brit Mus.].

The arms of Andrew Duket, first President of Queen's College, Cambridge, are given in Cole's MS. impaled with those of the College. The coat of Queen's College, however, as given by Cole, is in fact but one quartering of the six, which make up the College coat, all within the same bordure.

Arms, Quarterly of six.—

- 1st. Barry of eight argent & gules; (*Hungary*).
- 2 Azure, semée of fleur de lis or, a label of 3 points throughout gules; (*Naples*).
- 3 Argent, a cross potent, cantoned with four crosses or; (*Jerusalem*).
4. Azure, semée of fleur de lis or, within a bordure gules; (*Anjou*).
- 5 Azure, semée of cross crosslets or, two barbels hauriant, and endorsed of the last; (*De Barre*).
6. Or, on a bend gules, three alerions displayed argent; (*Lorraine*).

The whole (6 coats) within a bordure vert; being the arms of Margaret of Anjou, Queen to Hen :

VI.

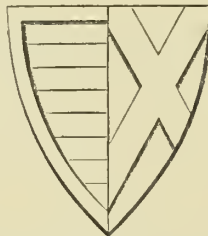
Fuller in his Hist^y of the University of Cambridge, [p. 122.] says, under Queen's College:—
“No college in England hath such exchange of coats of arms as this hath, giving sometimes the arms”
“of Jerusalem (with many others quartered herewith), assigned by Queen Margaret their first”
“foundress.”

“It giveth also another distinct coat: namely a crosier and pastoral staff in saltier, passing thro' a”
“boar's head in the midst of the shield” (seen also in Speed's map of Cambridgeshire). “This I humbly”
“conceive bestowed upon them by Rich^d III,” (when undertaking the patronage of this foundation),
“in allusion to the boar which was his crest, and wherein those church-implements “*disposed in sal-*”
“*tire*”, or in form of S^t Andrew's Cross, might in their device relate to Andrew Duket, so much”
“meriting of this foundation. However at this day the College waves the wearing of this coat, lay-”
“ing it up in her wardrobe, and makes use of the former only.”

In one of the hall windows (in the oriel), is a badge, the white & red roses issuing from one stem, or (it may be) the stems crossed in saltier, and over, this motto

Floreat domus.

Fuller's Hist^y of the Holy war, Book V. C. 24 “Queen's College in Cambridge (to which I ow”
“my education for my first seven yeares in that Universitie), giveth for parcel of her arms, amongst”
“many other rich coats, the cross of Jerusalem: as being founded by Queen Margaret, wife to King”
“Henry the sixth,” and daughter of René, Duke of Anjou, and titular King of Naples, Sicilie, and Jerusalem.



[Arms of Andrew Duket, impaling
those of Queen's College.]

In the east window of the chancel of Hathern church, stood, in the time of Nicholls, the historian of Leicestershire, the arms of Hugh Duket the rector (A.D. 1298); Quarterly, Argent and sable, a bend gules.—Hathern was under the patronage of the abbey of Leicester, in the chartulary or register-

book of which, is this entry: "Hathern; Mem', quod penicio ecclesie de Hathurn, scil' xl s & unius" "petre cere, recuperata fuit per sententiam datam coram iudice ordinario; cum condemnatione" "domini Hugonis Duket, tunc rectoris ibidem, anno Domini M^o CC^o nonagesimo octavo, ut patet in" "condemnatione ejusdem domini Hugonis. Nota taxationem decimarum & sententias diffinitivas pro" "dicto pensione." (Charyte's Rentale, fol. lxi.)

The coat in question has now disappeared, furnishing an additional instance of the manner, in which, under the name of restoration, such relics of antiquity are violated and destroyed.

This coat of Hugh Duket, (which savors more of "foreign" heraldry than any other of the Duckett bearings), or the coat semée with martlets, ascribed to Duchet, may have been the original family bearing, until abandoned for the saltire argent.† Thus to the Ducketts of Steeple Morden, we find these two different coats assigned; Sable, a saltire argent, (the present acknowledged Duckett bearing), and, Gules (or Sable) semée de martlets or, (the coat of Duchet).

The various coats ascribed to the Ducketts, are here enumerated:

Gules, semée de martlets or, (the coat of Duchet);

Sable, semée de martlets or;

Sable, an orle of martlets or;

Sa., a cross betw. four martlets or;

Gules, a saltire arg. between twelve crosslets or, (the Windesore bearing);

Sa., a cross crosslet arg, between four martlets or;

Gules, ten martlets or, four, three, two, and one, (the coat of Duchet, sometimes so blazoned).

Quarterly, Argent and sable, a bend gules, (the coat of Hugh Duket of Hathern, and existing formerly in several Lincolnshire Churches);

Sable, a saltire argent;

At this distance of time, we cannot state at what period the original arms of Duchet (or those of Duket) may have been abandoned. The former would appear to have been temporarily re-assumed by the Steeple Morden line, but with this exception, the Westmoreland, Wiltshire and Aylesbury branches have uniformly borne, since the marriage of the Windesore heiress, the saltire argent.

[As a general rule, the use of different coats by the same family, or families springing from one stock, is easily explainable, for if two brothers (or relations) descended from the same individual, obtain for themselves a grant of arms perfectly distinct both in color and bearing, the family identity will be kept up, though their arms may have nothing in common].



[Arms of Duchet.]

Since the foregoing was in type, we have met with some important notices of the Wyndesore family in the "Chronicles of the Abbey of S^t Alban," as well as with the seal of W^m de Wyndesore (to which we shall refer hereafter). The former corroborate, in the most satisfactory manner, all details relative

† We are the more disposed to this belief, from the fact that the same arms, (Quarterly, Arg & sable, a bend gules) existed in different church windows in Lincolnshire, as late as 1640, ["Memorabilia in ecc'liis com' Lincoln," Harl MSS, 6829]. First, in the chancel of S^t Mary's, Wigford, Lincoln, ("In fenestra cancelli ecclesie sc'e Marie in Wikford, Lincoln"); again in the church of S^t Peter, in Eastgate, Lincoln, (demolished 1643); in that of Nocton, impaled with Darcy quartering Wymbish; again in the church of S^t Mary, Barton upon Humber; and lastly at Louth in the same county, (in S^t Mary's, no longer existing) was Sable, a saltire argent, (the present Duckett bearing) in juxtaposition with the arms of Everingham, one of the earliest matches in the Duckett pedigree.

In the MS. in question, the various coats are, for the most part, named, but to the foregoing no name is added, (a proof of their antiquity.)

to the Inquisition post mortem held at his death, verifying in the fullest their bearing on the Duckett pedigree, and especially the heirship of William de Wyndesore, (husband of Alice Perers), of which genealogists would not seem to have been thoroughly aware.

We may here also observe, that in comparing the descent of the Windesore family, as given by Collins, Nicholas, and others, with the different authentic "Windesore" entries, in the Patent, Charter, Fine, & Hundred Rolls, Post mortem Inquisitions, and those ad quod damnum, such palpable discrepancies are manifest, that we can only assume the parties named in these records to have belonged to distinct families, whereas in most instances they clearly belong to one and the same. Our object, (in corroboration of Burn, the Westmoreland historian, whom we have followed & largely quoted), has been to identify with *Westmoreland*, the ancestors of the Ducketts of Grayrigg, namely Alexander de Windesore, and his above named descendant William, & the present would seem an appropriate time to furnish a few concluding instances for this purpose.

First however, we extract from the above named "Annals," what appears to establish the heirship of William de Wyndesore. This is clearly shown in the dispute and protracted litigation which took place between John de Wyndesore & Thomas de la Mare, 30th Abbot of S' Albans, regarding the right of the Abbey to divers lands & tenements in Oxhey in the county of Hertford, as to which the Abbot sued an assize against the said John and others.

This manor had been granted to the Abbey in the time of Abbot Thomas, & various acquisitions of messuages & land made through the munificence of John de Whitewelle. By deed of feoffment, Johanna, widow of John de Whitewelle, conveyed to the Abbey A.D. 1374, certain lands in Watford and Oxhey Wall-round, and the following are the proceedings which occurred thereon.—Thomas Fitzjohn asserted his right to the said tenements and entered into possession; whereupon re-entry was made by the Abbot and Convent.—The tenants thereof attorn to the Abbot and Convent.—Thomas Fitzjohn re-entered, and made feoffment to Alice Perers and others. (This Alice Perers, had been the mistress of Edward III in his last years, and had subsequently married W^m de Wyndesore).—The tenants were directed to attorn to Alice Perers.—The Abbot fearing her influence, desisted for a time from prosecuting his claim, but re-entered A.D. 1376.—By order of Parliament Alice Perers is banished A.D. 1377, and the King's escheator in the counties of Hertford & Essex is commanded to seize her possessions.—In the year following, A.D. 1380, King Richard II grants to Sir William de Wyndesore, husband of Alice, all her possessions forfeited to him, for reasons mentioned in the deed. The lands of Oxhey are named in the grant, but the Abbot retains possession until July 1381.—In that month we find forcible possession taken of the land in behalf of Sir W^m de Wyndesore, alleged to have been done in virtue of a writ directed to the King's escheator.

"Deinde Dominus Rex Ricardus quinto decimo die Martii, anno regni suo tertio, per literas"
 "suas patentes concessit Willelmo Wyndeshore militi, tunc *viro* dictæ Aliciæ, omnes terras et tene-"
 "menta, possessiones et reversiones, quas prædicta Alicia forisfecit virtute iudicii prædicti, quæ in"
 "manus ipsius Regis ea de causa fuerunt seiscita, tenenda sub certis conditionibus, prout patet per"
 "eadem literas."

Upon this the Abbot levies an assize of Novel Disseisin against W^m de Wyndesore, and adduces testimony in support of his title, A.D. 1384.—Sir W^m de Wyndesore dying, his nephew *John de Wyndesore* continues to hold possession of the lands.

"Hiis igitur sic se habentibus, Willelmus Wyndesore prænotatus morte quasi repentina sublatus"
 "est, constituens suum hæredem Johannem Wyndesore, nepotem suum, virum utique superbum et"
 "protervum, qui possessionem suam in prædictis terris manu forti continuavit, donec per Assisam"
 "specialem, per supplicationem Domini Abbatis à Domino Rege, Duce Lancastriæ mediante, conces-"
 "sam, fuisset impeditus. Cujus supplicationis tenor, sequitur in hæc verba." (Here follows the Abbot's petition to the King that he may be granted an assize for the establishment of his right).—Whereupon a commission is issued to certain justices to hold an assize of Novel Disseisin thereon.—John de Wyndesore obtains a protection under the great seal in delay of the same. The Abbot now petitions the King that the assize may be forthwith taken notwithstanding, and a writ is issued, enjoining that the said assize be forthwith proceeded with, the protection granted to John de Wyndesore notwithstanding A.D. 1386.—The assize being held, John de W. appears by attorney, and the letter of attorney signed by John de Wyndesore, is in words following:

"Literæ attornatæ Johannis de Wyndeshore.—Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris,"
 "Johannes de Wyndesore, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me assignasse, fecisse, et loco meo posu-"
 "isse, dilectum mihi Nicolaum de Bryastanes attornatum meum ad lucrandum vel perdendum, in"
 "quodam Assisa Novæ Disseisinæ, per Thomam Abbatem Sancti Albani versus me, et alios in brevi"
 "dictæ assisæ nominatos arrenata, de diversis terris et tenementis in Oxheye, in comitatu Hert-"

“fordiæ; ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid prædictus Nicolaus nomine meo fecerit in præmissis.”
 “In cuius rei testimonium, huic præseuti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Et quia sigillum meum”
 “pluribus est incognitum, sigillum Majoritatus Londoniarum huic scripto apponi procuravi. Datum”
 “Londiniis, primo die Aprilis, anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi nono.”

The next step in the matter was, that the justices refused to admit the attorney and proceeded with the assize, and in the following exemplification under the great seal of the said assize of Novel Disseisin, we have the *several coheirs* of W^m de Wyndesore distinctly portrayed.

Breve Regis.

“Ricardus, Dei gratia, Rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et Dominus Hiberniæ, omnibus ad quos præsentibus”
 “literæ pervenerint, salutem. Inspeximus tenorem recordi et processus cuiusdam Assisæ Novæ Dis-”
 “seisinae, quam dilectus nobis in Christo Abbas de Sancto Albano arrenavit coram dilectis fidelibus”
 “nostris Johanne Holte et Johanne Hervy, nuper Justiciariis nostris ad Assisam illam, una cum”
 “Roberto Bealknappe, Willelmo Skipwith, David Hannemere, Willelmo Burghe, Johanne de Monte”
 “acuto juniore, Willelmo Croyser, Johanne Charletone, Johanne Charteseye, et Johanne Bretton,”
 “capiendum assignatis per breve nostrum, versus Willelmum Cary, Johannem Hanney clericum,”
 “Nicolaum Bonney clericum, Johanneum Bretby clericum, *Willelmum Moreys chivaler, et Cristianam*”
 “*uxorem ejus, Johannem Duket, et Margeriam uxorem ejus, Isabellam de Wyndesore, Aliciam quæ fuit*”
 “*uxor Willelmi de Wyndesore chivaler, Robertum de Wyndesore, Johannem de Wyndesore, Willel-*”
 “*mum Meg, Rogerum Daye de Busshey, Johannem Tötenhale de Busshey, Ricardum Broun de*”
 “*Busshey &c. de tenementis iu Oxeye, Walrounde et Rikemersworth; quos coram nobis in Cancel-*”
 “*laria nostra venire fecimus, in hæc verba.—Dominus rex mandavit &c.*”

The opening of the said assize taking place at Hertford, before the justices appointed, A.D. 1386, the names appear again in the writs addressed to the justiciaries.

“Ricardus Dei gratia, &c.”

“Hertford—Assisa venit, &c.;—recognoscere si Willelmus Cary &c &c &c;—*Willelmus Moreys*”
 “*chivaler, et Christina uxor ejus, Johannes Duket, et Margeria uxor ejus, Isabella de Wyndesore, Alicia*”
 “*que fuit uxor Willelmi de Wyndesore chivaler, Robertus de Wyndesore, Johannes de Wyndesore, &c.,*”
 “*injuste &c disseiserunt Abbatem de Sancto Albano de libero teumento suo in Oxheye Walrond*”
 “*in Rikemersworthe, post primam &c.*”

[Gesta Abbatum Monasterii Sancti Albani, a Thoma Walsingham, regnante Ricardo secundo, ejusdem Ecclesiæ precentore compilata; (Cotton. MS. Claudius E. IV.)] (edited by T. Riley, of the Inner Temple).

We now proceed to the same family in the North.—

Windesore, Windesor', Windlesor' Wyndesor', Wyndlesore, Wyndelsore, Wiudeshoure, is found in all these variations, and the annexed are further instances of its connection with Westmoreland, Grayrigg and Kendal.

The deed of grant by which William of Lancaster, Baron of Keudal, gave in frank-marriage with his daughter Agnes, the manors of Grayrigg, Heversham, and Morland, to *Alexander* de Windesore (son & heir of William de Wiudesore), has been mentioned at p. 8 of this memoir.

In the time of this Alexander, a partition was made of the wood at Morland, recorded in the charter of the priory, between him and the Prior of Wetherall,* (in the library of the Dean & Chapter of Carlisle). The agreement is also given by Dugdale, in his Monasticon, (Excerpta è cartis variorum donatorum; num xxxvi, p. 289 (Monasticon V. 3. p. 596), & runs thus:

“Omibus Christi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam præsentibus literæ pervenerint. W. Prior de”
 “Wederhale et *Alexander de Wyndesore* salutem æternam in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra,”
 “quod de communi et unanimi assensu mei et domini Alexandri de Wyndeshover, boscus de Mor-”
 “land, qui ad uos utrosque pertinebat in communi, partitus est iu hunc modum: viz. Quod totus”
 “boscus proprius villæ de Morland qui vocatur Linstouc, remanebit domino Alexandro et hæredibus”
 “suis in perpetuum, usque ad quandam sikettum qui dividit Mechilrig (Methelrig) et Liustouc”
 “(Linstom), sicut cursus illius siketti se extendit in longum iuter boscum de Mechilrig et Linstouc.”
 “Totus autem boscus, qui dicitur Mechilrig, et totus boscus a Mechilrig versus orientem, remanebit”
 “Priori et successoribus suis in perpetuum, usque ad aquam de Lyvennet (Lyveunet rivulet). Ita”
 “quod licebit dicto Priori et successoribus suis includere partem suam pro voluntate sua, et redigere”
 “ad culturam sicut melius sibi videriut expedire, sine impedimento aliquo prædicti Alexandri et hære-”
 “dum suorum. Similiter autem licebit prædicto Alexandro et hæredibus suis includere partem suam”
 “pro voluntate sua, et redigere ad culturam sicut melius sibi videriut expedire, sine impedimento”

* Wetherall (or Wedderhall); Benedictine priory; a cell to the abbey of S^t Mary, York; lying on the river Eden in Cumberland, three miles above Carlisle; (Dugdale's Monasticon).

“dicti Prioris vel successorum suorum. Ita tamen quod dictus Alexander et hæredes sui habebunt”
 “communam herbagii ad propria animalia, tantum in bosco prioris et successorum, quantum remane-”
 “bit incultum, sine nocumento dicti Prioris et successorum suorum. Et dictus Prior et successores”
 “sui habebunt communam herbagii, tantum in bosco Alexandri et hæredum suorum, quantum remane-”
 “bit incultum, sine nocumento dicti Alexandri et hæredum suorum. Dictus autem Prior et succes-”
 “sors sui respondebunt libere tenentibus de parte sua bosci. Et dictus Alexander et hæredes sui”
 “respondebunt libere tenentibus suis de parte sua bosci. Sciendum est autem, quod quædam”
 “pars bosci de Morland in prædicta partione non continetur, viz. Boscus a via de Appeltreholme,”
 “usque ad Amselbergile. Et iste boscus in perpetuum erit communis dicto priori et succes-”
 “soribus suis, et dicto Alexandro et hæredibus suis, ad estoveria sua capienda ibidem. Nec”
 “aliquis sine altero aliquid inde dare poterit vel vendere. Et uterque persona tactis sacrosanctis”
 “juraverunt, quod nunquam venient per se vel per alias personas contra tenorem istius scripti. Et”
 “ut ista partitio ex utraque parte rata et stabilis sit in perpetuum, Prior pro se et successoribus suis,”
 “et dominus *Alexander* pro se et hæredibus suis, sigilla sua hinc inde huic scripto apposuerunt.”
 “Hiis testibus, Domino J. de Veteriponte; Domino R. Priore et W^o Official’ Karl’; Thoma filio”
 “Willelmi; Thoma filio Johannis; Will^o de Daker; Waltero de Stirkeland; Johanne Mauchael;”
 “Roberto de Askeby; Thoma de Louther; Alano Pincerna; Roberto de Neuby; Michaele et Wal-”
 “tero vicariis de Morland et de Appelby; Waltero de Mebrun; Adamo de Soureby; Johanne de”
 “Neubigging, et aliis.” (Registrum Prioratus de Wetheral) (Vol 1, p. 446 Burn’s Westmoreland).

The above named Alexander (8 Edw 1) obtained a grant of a market & fair at Heversham, which (in 1777) and all along seem to have been held at Milnthorpe, originally parcel of the same manor of Heversham.

The said Alexander had a son, *William* de Windesore, who had a son, *Alexander* de Windesore, who 11 Edw 2, levied a fine of the manors of Grayrigg & Morland.

The Fine Rolls 2 Edw 1. (m. 24) (A.D. 1274) allude to this *William* de Windesore (son of Alexander), with reference to a mill at Grayrigg. “De molendino levato ad exhæredationem Margaretae”
 “de Ros (quæ fuit uxor Roberti de Ros de Werk’, soror et una hæredum Petri de Brus defuncti).”

“Willielmus de Windeshoure levavi fecit unum molendinum in villa de *Grayrig’* in Kendale, in”
 “præjudicium domini Regis, et exhæredationem prædictæ Margaretae dum terræ et tenementa Petri”
 “de Brus, cujus prædicta Margareta fuit soror et una hæredum, fuerunt in manu domini Regis Hen-”
 “rici, nomine custodiae.” [Roberts’ Calendarium Genealogium p. 226, Vol 1].

This last named Alexander had a son William, who 28 Edw III (A.D. 1355) is found by inquisition to have held the manor of Morland of William de Coucy or Councy,* by cornage, wardship & relief. In 36 Edw III (A.D. 1363), he had a grant of a market & fair at Morland, (which as Burn remarks, if ever established have been long since lost by disuse). In 49 Edw III, by inquisition after the death of Joan de Coupland, he was found to have held of the said Joan, on the day on which she died, the manors of *Heversham*, *Grayrigg*, and *Morland*.

The Patent Roll 8 Richard II (A.D. 1385) (prima pars; m. 32) makes mention of the following licence to W. de Wyndesore, shortly before his death, relative to inclosing certain land at Holme, near Burton in Kendal.

“Quod Willielmus de Windesore possit imparcare mille acras terræ bosci et pasturæ in *Holme in’*”
 “*Kendale in com’ Westmerland.*”

Of this last named William,† Margery Duket was one of the sisters and coheirs. He was knight of the shire for Westmoreland 28 Edw III, & sheriff of Cumberland 41 & 42 of the same king.

* Will’us de Couney. Inq. p. m. 28 Edw III; No. 66.

† William de Wyndesore, previous to his marriage with Alice Perers, one of Queen Philippa’s maids of honour, (on whom, as seen by Patent Roll 47 Edw III, (m. 23) the King had bestowed for her own use all the jewels lately belonging to the said Queen), had been appointed the King’s Lieutenant (or Viceroy) in Ireland.

The Patent Roll for the 43 Edw III has the following: “Intentio Regis declarata super commissionem suam de potestate”
 “concessa Will’mo de Windesore, locumtenenti Regis in Hibernia.”

[prima pars; m. 25].

Another entry upon the Patent Roll, 47 Edw III, shows that he undertook the custody of that part of the kingdom for £11,213, 6s, 8d.—“Will’us de Windesore, gubernator et custos Hiberniæ, per unum annum integrum, convenit eum Rege”
 “ad inveniendum ducent’ homines ad arma et quadraginta sagittarios armatos bene arraitos, pro quo et suis Rex concessit”
 “eidem Will’mo pro dicto anno mdecim mille ducent’ et tresdecim libras sex solidos et octo denarios, ultra quingentas”
 “marcas e Seaccario Reg’ in Anglia,” etc.

[secunda pars; m. 24].

By Patent Roll, 50 Edw III we find Maurice Fitz Thomas, Earl of Kildare, to have been appointed Chief justice in Ireland, during the absence of W. de Wyndesore.

[prima pars; m. 35].

The same Rolls now allude to him as husband of Alice Perers, whose forfeited estates were restored to him and to her: Di-

The annexed armorial seal of William de Wyndesore, is given in Boutell's English Heraldry, and no one can fail to be struck with the complete identity of the Wyndesore arms, crest, and supporters, with the Ducket coat. Had we not grounds for believing, that the Duket family had used the sable field and saltire argent at an earlier date, we should have concluded that the family had adopted the arms of de Wyndesore as their family coat, for the field in one case Gules, and the other Sable, would not oppose this supposition, but at any rate we have here direct evidence whence the family "crest and supporters" were derived, if not the present arms.

The identity of the bearing is so remarkable, that it seems very probable the cross crosslets were added by W^m de Wyndesore's descendants, thus to mark the difference between the different branches of the de Wyndesores, inasmuch as colours were not represented by lines at the date of Sir W^m de Windesore's seal. That seal almost exactly accords with the date of the marriage of the co-heiress of Wyndesore into the Duket family.

The same supposition would hold good with regard to Windsor, Earl of Plymouth, the cross crosslets added to the simpler coat would show that he was of a different branch. Nevertheless among many earlier Windesor coats we find the cross crosslets, (viz. that of Sir Richard de Wyndesore temp Edw. 1, Harl MS. 6137), and again we see them wanting, and *Sable*, a saltire argent, the very coat of Duket, given to Windesore, (tradition having confounded Gules and Sable).

The mullet in the arms of Sir Lionel Ducket's portrait by Hans Holbein, *both on the Duket and Windesore quartering*, shows him to have descended from a third House of Duket alias de Wyndesore, and Duket quartering Windesore, (as evidenced by all existing bearings), are uniformly the arms borne by Duket of Grayrigg, since the marriage with Margery de Windesore.

This solves the question as to the later members of the Duckett family taking the plume of feathers crest, (tinctured Gules in Sir Lionel Ducket's arms, Visitation of Berks), and using the parrot-like but really hawk supporters, and the seal is thus far evidence that these last have been no recent assumption, but have been borne from the time specified, first by the elder branch, (the Ducketts of Grayrigg), up to the time of their extinction in 1695, (or about that date), and since that time by George Duckett of Hartham of the Wiltshire line, who then became representative of the Duckett family.



[Seal of W^m de Wyndesore, from an impression appended to deed, dated 1381, in the possession of Winchester College.]

" Diversa maneria, terræ et tenementa restituta Will^{mo} de Windesore militi, et Aliciæ ux' ejus et Aliciæ in feodo, quæ "

" quidem Alicia per nomen Aliciæ de Perers attincta fuit per parlamentum in anno 1 hujus regni "

[Patent Roll, 3 Richard 2; tertia pars; m. 2].

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* Dr Richard Burn was born at Winton, in Westmoreland, and educated at Queen's College, Oxford, which University afterwards conferred on him the honorary degree of doctor of laws. In 1736, he was presented to the living of Orton, in Westmoreland. He was the author of the History of Westmoreland, and two other works, one, on the office of a Justice of the Peace (Burn's Justice), the other, on Ecclesiastical Law. He was made by Bishop Lyttelton, chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, and was a magistrate for the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland.

† Thomas Burnet was born 1694; entered himself at the Middle Temple 1709; wrote with George Duckett of Hartham a travestie of the first book of the Iliad. Sent by the whigs as Consul to Lisbon, and in 1729 (20 years after his admission to the Middle Temple), he resumed his original profession, & was knighted 1745. He died unmarried, Jan 5, 1753 of gout in the stomach, and was buried with his father, the Bishop, in St. James's Church, Clerkenwell. (Foss's Judges of England.)

‡ Tried at Portsmouth (for misconduct in an engagement off Minorca), Jan 1757, and shot by sentence of Court Martial, Mar 14, 1757.

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* Was invited to Cambridge by his friend Cardinal Fisher; made Queen's College the place of his study (26 Hen VI, 1448).

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* The Hon^{ble} Augustus Keppel, cr. Viscount Keppel; ob. 1786; accused by Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser of misconduct in an action off Ushant 27 July 1778; tried by Court Martial & honourably acquitted. See Debate in House of Lords, pp. 70 et seq.

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* Parliamentary history contains few of his speeches, the prohibition against reporters being rigidly enforced; (Foss).

† A faithful adherent to Hen III; d. 20 Edw I, and left no male issue. Joanne, one of his dau'rs and coheirs inherited the manor of Scrivelsby; (Foss v. i. p. 97).

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ADDENDA.

Page 89, 97.— In Gore's "Alphabet of Blazon" of Wiltshire families, A.D. 1663, (Add. MSS. 28020), we have the following entry of the family bearings of the Ducketts of Hartham at that date; the garb *or* and the feathers *gules* (as borne by Ducket of Barcot, direct ancestor of the Hartham branch), prove the present colours to be different from the original tinctures. The title is as follows:

"An alphabet of blazon of the paternall coates, crests, and mottoes of all (or the major part of) "the gentry in the county of Wiltes: by Thomas Gore of Altrington or Alderton in the said county "Esqr."

Anno Domini 1663.

"Duckett of Hartham, in the hundred of Chippenham: Sable, a saltier argent."

"The crest is twofold:"

"1st. a Garb or; which is most usually borne."

"2. Five estridge (*sic*) feathers gules, within a florall crown or: and this crest is in (*stained*) glass at Hartham."

"The motto is: Je veux le droict."

(The Latin version of the above is thus given by Gore, on the opposite page of his MS.)

"Crux decussata argentea, in solo scuti zibellino. Hanc tesseram habet familia Duckettorum de Hartham."

"Galeæ apex: 1. Spicarum fascis aureus."

"2. Pennæ struthio-cameli quinque miniatæ, emergentes è coronâ floridâ auræ."

"Lemma epigraphum: Je veux le droict."

CORRIGENDA.

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- Page 1, column 1, l. 4, for "1545," read "1510."
 5, c. 1, l. 3, for "Compte," read "Comte."
 6, c. 2, l. 49, for "Lorraine," read "Lorraine."
 7, c. 1, l. 23, for "1225," read "1226."
 7, l. 23, after "Kent," add "Nottinghamshire."
 10, c. 1, l. 45, for "Petronilli de Cromy," read "Petronillæ de Crom."
 10, c. 1, l. 46, for "feodum," read "feodi."
 12, c. 1, l. 33, for "Acquitaine," read "Aquitaine."
 13, c. 2, l. 4, after "III," add "(m. 10)."
 14, c. 2, l. 23, 53, for "Waranto," read "Warranto."
 14, c. 2, l. 26, for "faceret," read "faciat."
 14, c. 2, l. 35, for "haberet," read "habeat."
 15, c. 1, l. 31, for "to the said warden," read "for the said guard."
 15, c. 2, l. 41, for "cousin," read "nephew."
 15, c. 2, l. 57, after "Litton," add "(or Lutton)."
 19, c. 1, l. 23, for "quartering," read "impaling."
 21, l. 10, for "17^{aa}," read "17^b."
 22, c. 1, l. 38, for "51^c," read "14^{**}."
 25, c. 2, l. 60, for "second," read "first."
 30, c. 1, l. 36, for "patee," read "pattée."
 43, l. 1, for "20^c," read "20^c."
 46, c. 1, l. 29, for "Chadleworth," read "Chaddleworth."
 58, c. 2, l. 36, after "Neatston," add "(Neston)."
 64, c. 1, l. 23, for "Marshall," read "Marshal."
 76, c. 2, l. 11, for "89," read "90."
 77, c. 2, l. 68, for "Troubridge," read "Trowbridge."
 77, c. 2, l. 69, for "descendant of the Longs of Wraxall," read "ancestor of the Longs of Whaddon."
 77, c. 2, l. 70, for "89," read "90."
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N.B.—Throughout this memoir the spelling, "Westmoreland," has been adopted in preference to "Westmorland." Burn in his History of the county has "Westmorland," the Heraldic Visitation by St. George, "Westmerland."

In like manner, for "Harewood" will be found "Harwood."



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